



to the German positions between Laon and Verdun.

Through the capture of Ger-  
court, northwest of Verdun, the  
Yankees are in the Meuse valley,  
which leads northward to Sedan.  
A little farther west at Varennes,  
they have won the Aire valley,  
which winds in a northwesterly  
direction to Vouziers. A suc-  
cessful advance along these two  
valleys for any appreciable dis-  
tance would be disastrous to the  
German lines from the North sea  
to the Swiss frontier.

"The Fourth army," La Liberte says,  
"has held this position since the first  
battle of the Marne." The enemy ex-  
pected the attack and had even been  
taught to look forward to the effort.  
He foresaw that the troops in this sec-  
tor had been given special nourish-  
ment. The struggle, therefore, will be  
of a different character to those de-  
scribed in recent official communica-  
tions, which showed the allies almost  
galloping to victory."

Take Four Year Old Strongholds.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON  
THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT Sept. 26,  
7 p.m.—[By the Associated Press].—  
Troops of the French army, operating  
in conjunction with the Americans,  
have conquered today positions  
that the Germans have been fortifying  
for four years, positions that they have  
sacrificed thousands of men to hold.  
The French losses have been remark-  
ably light in spite of the fact that  
the German resistance stiffened this  
afternoon.

Gen. Gouraud's soldiers, who ad-  
vanced to those positions three years  
ago and have been facing them ever  
since, are now enjoying a peculiar sat-  
isfaction in their being there.

In the battle of Champagne in 1915  
the taking of these positions would  
have demanded a sacrifice that  
would have been of little advantage to be  
gained then. The situation is  
changed now. Successive blows ad-  
ministered to the Germans on different  
parts of the front give a different  
meaning to the attack.

GERMANS BURN THIRTY VILLAGES.

The number of prisoners taken by  
the French is increasing steadily. They  
are still being taken in groups of  
from a score to several hundred.  
Among them there is a larger propor-  
tion of young men than heretofore taken.  
Some of the captives are re-  
cruits of the 1916 contingent.

The fleeing Germans are leaving be-  
hind them scores of burning villages.  
Thirty had been observed in flames up  
to noon today. Even this additional  
and unjustifiable devastation can  
scarcely add to the desolation that has  
been spread all over this sharply dis-  
puted ground.

The edges are covered thickly with  
shell holes that touch each other every-  
where; all vestiges of vegetation long  
ago disappeared, the surface of the  
ground giving the impression that it  
must have been reduced to a state of  
mud violently churned and then left  
to dry. The ground is crossed and  
crisscrossed in every direction by  
trenches that have been blown out  
of shape.

ENEMY AIRPLANES ACTIVE.

A feature of today's operations was  
the activity of the enemy airplanes  
which furnished aerial support  
to the Germans. They were  
operating with French observation  
balloons and anti-aircraft artillery.  
White puffs from the French shrap-  
nel were seen everywhere over the  
sector.

The French troops attacked the Ger-  
man positions in the Champagne from  
Aubervilliers to the Main Massiges this  
morning about 5 o'clock, and carried  
their first objectives without much op-  
position, except on the left, where  
rather stiff fighting was required.

By 9 o'clock Gen. Gouraud's troops  
had taken Servon, which had been in  
German hands since 1914, and were in  
possession of the Main Massiges, Butte  
du Moenil, and Navarin.

PETAIN AGAIN LEADS FRENCH.

The operation, which was personally  
directed by Gen. Petain, recalls in  
some of its features the first battle of  
Champagne, of which yesterday was  
the anniversary. Gen. Petain was then,  
as now, in command, and the direction  
of the attack was the same, but the  
means available for the attack then  
were less in proportion to the material  
obstacles to be overcome.

Developments today resembled also  
those of the second battle of Cham-  
pagne in July. Then Gen. Gouraud  
skillfully parried the great German  
thrust by drawing his infantry back  
out of range of the artillery, leaving  
his own guns in position to inflict  
a smattering loss on the advancing in-  
fantry.

It is learned from prisoners that the  
Germans were imitating Gen. Gouraud  
in retiring their infantry from the first  
line. But that is as far as they prodded  
from Gouraud's lesson. Their artillery  
went back with the infantry.

BOCHE HAS LOST "PEP".

BY WALTER DURANTY.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright 1918.)

WITH GOURAUD'S ARMY, Sept.  
26, 3 p.m.—Success is developing as  
the day advances. I lunched today  
with Gen. Gouraud and his staff, who were  
all radiant. They emphasized the im-  
portance of the victory which in a  
few hours has made possible the fortifying  
of some such a large area with every  
art of known to the enemy.

Over thirty traps, one behind the  
other, had been detected by air photo-  
graphs, with all the accompanying  
barbed wire entanglements, at a speed  
hardly inferior to that of the Franco-  
American progress over unprepared  
ground in the battle of July 18.

As far as can be judged the enemy  
has tried to refuse battle along the  
whole front, but the French were not  
to be denied, and as the attack pressed  
forward the courage of men and material  
increased and are beginning to in-  
clude battalion commanders and other  
superior officers.

ENEMY SHOWS WEAKNESS.

Could better proof be required of  
all the important moral superiority of  
the allies than that the enemy should  
thus yield positions so strong and so  
long held? It was a thrilling move-  
ment for the Americans when they first  
entered the old German lines.

The public cheered them, and  
pushed on with redoubled energy,  
and added an officer who had taken part  
in the attack. "For them it was a de-  
cisive proof of success. They cried,  
'now we've got the boches on the run'  
and after that the difficulty was to hold  
them back at all."

The reply made by the enemy to our



The second major offensive, in  
which the American forces have  
been engaged on the west front  
was begun by Gen. Pershing in  
conjunction with the French  
armies at dawn yesterday morning  
between the Somme and the Marne,  
a distance of approximately forty miles.

—Gen. Pershing's forces smash-  
ing up the Aisne valley took Servon,  
on the way to Châlons, an important rail junction on the  
Somme west almost to the Marne river, where they join the

French. Northwest of Verdun the  
greatest gains were made.

The French advance beyond Forges  
forest has carried them almost to  
Somme-py, an important town on the  
Marne, on the German supply rail-  
road paralleling their lines from  
east of Reims through Somme-py,  
Châlons, and Grandpré.

—Latest reports from the bat-  
tle front indicate that Gen. Per-  
shing's forces hold the line, in  
the neighborhood of Somme-py and  
Châlons-sur-Marne.

### TELLS HOW WAR CEMENTS U.S. AND ENGLISH AMITY

A new conception of the extent to  
which the war is cementing the bond of  
sympathy between the great Eng-  
lish-speaking nations was gained yes-  
terday by Chicagoans who talked with  
a British officer who came here to  
speak at the bankers' convention.

Lieut. Col. G. G. Woodward, now in  
charge of the British information bu-  
reau at New York, told of the concert-  
ed effort of the English people to make  
the stay of American soldiers in their  
country as pleasant as possible.

"For England is 'Blighty' to your  
American soldier as well as to 'Tom-  
my,'" he said.

"There are more than 100 Anglo-  
American aviation camps in Britain," he  
continued, "and there the Ameri-  
can and the 'Tommy' are paired off,  
two to each cubicle. They chum to-  
gether and they are given leave at  
the same time, so that the British  
can take the American to his home for  
the vacation.

"In the big American camps this is  
not possible, but the mayor of the  
adjacent town will appoint a committee  
to take charge and lists are made up  
of families who can entertain the visitors.

"This is done systematically, every-  
where and the plan has been wonder-  
fully successful. Nearly every Brit-  
ish home now contains at least one  
portrait draped in black; and there  
the boys from the United States are  
assured the warmest sort of welcome."

### AUSTRIAN PATROLS DRIVEN BACK ON ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, Sept. 26.—The war office  
statement issued today says:

"There have been artillery duels of  
some intensity in the Passubio region,  
at Cima di Val Bella and Col del  
Rosso, and in the area along the Plave  
mountain line between Palazzo and Sabetto.

"Enemy reconnaissance parties were  
driven back by patrols at our ad-  
vanced posts at Berlino and in the  
Ortigia valley."

Official Outfitters for  
Boy Scouts of America

GERMAN MUNITION DUMPS BLOWN UP  
FOR THREE LONG HOURS. OTHERS OF LESS  
EXTENT BLOWN UP IN MANY DIRECTIONS.

AT BRIEF INTERVALS A WHITE STAR SHELL OR  
COLORED ROCKETS WOULD SOAR UP FROM THE  
GERMAN POSITION.

ONE COULD WELL IMAGINE THE DESPERATE  
PLIGHT OF SOME BOCHE COMMANDER AS  
HE CALLED IN VAIN FOR HIS OWN ARTILLERY  
TO PROTECT HIM AGAINST THE INFERNAL OF DESTRUCTION.  
AS THE BOMBARDMENT SWELLED IN VOLUME TOWARDS DAWN THE  
WORDS "DRUM FIRE" EXPRESSED EXACTLY  
THE SOUND PRODUCED.

LIKE ROLL OF TITANIC DRUM.  
ALL NIGHT THE AIR HAD BEEN FILLED WITH  
AN ENORMOUS AND IRREGULAR TUMULT  
WHENSOEVER THE DEEP DROPS OF ALLED AIR-  
CRAFT PASSING AS IF ASSISTED IN AN UN-  
USUAL WAY TO ADD THEIR QUOTAS TO  
THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION FORMED THE  
LEMMING OF THE CANNON'S BOMBARDMENT.  
BUT WHEN THE CLIMAX CAME IT WAS LIKE  
NOTHING SO MUCH AS THE ROLL OF A TITANIC  
DRUM, EXPLOSION SO THICK UPON EXPLO-  
SION THAT NO SEPARATE SOUND COULD BE  
DISTINGUISHED.

REPLENISH FOR ATTACKS.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Renewed German  
attacks north of the Aisne were  
at one point where the Germans  
gained a foothold upon the French  
positions they were ejected by  
a counter attack.

BOYS' DUMP ALIAS.

Right ahead a crimson glow now  
rising high above the horizon, now  
scarcely distinguishable, told of a huge

### BOCHES WORRIED BY GUN SCARCITY; ORDER ECONOMY

LUDENDORFF TELLS INFANTRY  
TO USE AUTOMATICS TO  
PERMIT REPAIRS.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special]—  
The German army is experiencing  
an acute shortage of artillery and  
is reduced at the same time to practice  
the artless economy in the use of  
munitions. These facts were disclosed  
today in an order signed by Gen. Le-  
dendorff received at an entente military  
establishment, according to a diplomatic  
dispatch, which says:

"The defeat suffered by the Ger-  
mans during the last two months have  
been so serious that they have lost a  
considerable number of cannons not  
only through being captured but also  
through the want of the work of the artil-  
lery. This has been a great tax on its strength.  
In these operations the enemy has

delivered many counter attacks in  
strength, all of which have been re-  
pulsed by the troops concerned with  
great gallantry and determination.

### BATTLE STATEMENTS

BRITISH REPORT

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British war  
office issued this statement tonight:

"Except for encounters between raid-  
ing parties and patrols on different  
parts of the front, in the course of  
which we captured a few prisoners,  
there is nothing of special interest to  
report."

In the last few days the First and  
Sixth divisions of the Ninth corps,  
under command of Lieut. Gen. Sir W.  
P. Braithwaite, captured by hard fight-  
ing, but at small cost, an intricate sys-  
tem of trenches, strong points, woods,  
and villages northwest of St. Quentin,  
with over 1,500 prisoners.

In these operations the enemy has  
delivered many counter attacks in  
strength, all of which have been re-  
pulsed by the troops concerned with  
great gallantry and determination.

EARLY REPORT

Local operations were continued suc-  
cessfully yesterday afternoon and dur-  
ing the night northwest of St. Quentin.  
English troops progressed and captured  
certain strongly defended localities in  
the neighborhood of Spacy and Griv-  
court, together with a number of pris-  
oners.

In addition to the counter attacks al-  
ready reported, which were launched by  
the enemy yesterday northwest of Fayet,  
his troops twice attacked the pos-  
sessions north of Grisfont. These at-  
tacks were unsuccessful.

LUDENDORFF, in an order of the day,  
has just protested against this situa-  
tion. He acknowledges that his artil-  
lery is tired. He considers that the  
infantry ought to defend itself alone  
with its machine guns and without the  
artillery reinforcement.

HERE ARE PASSAGES.

"The following are the principal pas-  
sages in this order:

"General Ludendorff reports to me that  
at certain points at the front it is  
thought that our infantry ought to be  
supported by powerful, continuous artil-  
lery of the division in line, but we  
should engage not only the organic  
artillery of the division in line, but  
also that of the divisions in the rear  
and even those elements that are being  
kept for the reserve artillery of the  
army."

"We improved our positions slightly  
yesterday and during the night north-  
west of Armentieres. In patrol en-  
counters and raids between Armentieres  
and Ypres we captured several pris-  
oners."

FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The French war  
office issued this statement tonight:

"Storming Franco-American troops, in  
close contact, carried out an attack on  
both sides of the Argonne. The opera-  
tions continue satisfactorily."

The French troops at some points west  
of the Argonne advanced six kilometers.

EARLY REPORT

Between the Ailette and the Aisne  
the Germans renewed their attacks last  
evening in the region of Aisne and  
Moulin-Laffaux. The enemy succeeded

in breaking through the French lines, but an energetic counter  
attack by the French re-established the  
situation.

Farther south the French have en-

larged their gains east of Soissons  
and have taken prisoners.

This morning at 5 o'clock, French  
troops started on the Chemin des Dames  
front in co-operation with the American  
army operating farther to the east.

This report covering French opera-  
tions late yesterday (Sept. 25) was issued  
and early today:

In the region west of St. Quentin the  
enemy made an attempt this morning  
to drive our forces from the Aisne to  
Dalleau. All his assaults were repelled.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne  
the day was marked by violent inci-  
sions by the enemy upon the banks of  
the Melay farm and in the region west  
of Allenton, where violent combats  
and sieges were fought.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne  
the enemy again far to the west  
of Allenton, where the allies con-  
tinued their advance.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 26.—  
German war office issued this communi-  
cation tonight:

In Champagne and between the  
Meuse and the Aisne (German and  
French) the Allies continued their  
offensive.

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offensive.

# BRITISH FIGHTING DAY BACK HOME, CAPTURE VELES

## Invaide Bulgaria as Enemy Flees from Macedonia.

London, Sept. 26.—Across almost 1,000 miles, through narrow mountain passes, over valleys, once held by the Bulgarians, now grown man high with the allies continued today to drive the Bulgarians and Germans back home.

On their way back home—again far in the vanguard of the allied forces. They captured the town called Koprulu, twenty-five miles southeast of Uskub, in Macedonia.

Uskub, one of the bases of the First Bulgarian army, now in the rear of being caught in a pincer, one of which the Serbs form, the other the Italians, who are pushing on the western end of the Macedonian front.

The news of Veles also puts Uskub, one of the bases of the Bulgarians in this sector, in direct peril.

**Bulgaria Is Invaded.**

Bulgaria has been invaded. British forces entered near Ferdinand's territory, Kosturino and about six miles south of Strumitsa, a mountain town held by Greek units, the British are forcing their way over the Balkan mountain range along the border northeast of Doiran. Troops reached the outskirts of Doiran, an important Bulgarian base, in their advance on Veles Tuesday. No Serbian official statement dated

between the French and British attacks between the two armies, during which the morning was fought between the two.

The enemy took a footing on the road and it again threatened to be captured by the French.

The French again made attacks between the two armies, during which the morning was fought between the two.

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## ZERO HOUR IN THE TRENCHES OF WOMEN LOAN WORKERS

"Yanks" of the Six Billion Dollar Division Reciting Final Instructions Before Starting Over the Fourth Liberty Loan Top, at Dawn on the 28th of September.



STANDING—La Journe Steltt, Katherine Cooke, Josephine Palmer, Elizabeth Cluff, Mrs. Keltz, Van Cleek, Seimus, Dorothy Watson, Katherine Ingalls, Katherine Tilt, Harriet McLaughlin, Florence Harris.

### DIN AND RED FIRE TO GREET WILSON IN N. Y. TONIGHT

#### Noisy Prelude to Address Opening Liberty Loan Campaign.

New York, Sept. 26.—Preparations were completed tonight to give President Wilson the most rousing reception in the city's history when he comes here tomorrow night to open the fourth Liberty loan campaign with an address in the Metropolitan opera house.

Officials of the Liberty loan committee of the New York federal reserve district are confident the city will sweep past its \$1,300,000,000 quota of the \$6,000,000,000 loan early in the campaign and will pile up a comfortable overplus.

The president's arrival will be heralded by what is expected to be the greatest din New York ever made. Fifteen police sirens, set up for use in case of an air raid, will test out their voices in unison for the first time at 7:30 p.m. At 8 o'clock thousands of steamer and factory whistles and church bells will join in the chorus and the city will be illuminated with red flares.

The city will be "bombed" by one of the new American made Caproni machines at the actual selling of bonds starts Saturday morning.

**Giant Bomber to Be Seen.**

The giant bomber, which was tested at Mineola recently, will fly over the city, "protected" by two Newsport battle planes. The Caproni will be driven by Lieut. Julian Parvis, Italian aviator. With him will fly Capt. Hugo d'Amato, son of the Italian poet, and Lieut. Testoni.

The combat planes will be driven by Capt. Jacques Boyvain and Lieut. Georges Flachaire, under the direction of Maj. Beretta, of the French aviation mission.

At 9 a. m. Saturday the "avenue of the allies" will be opened in Fifth avenue, with the unfurling of flags of all the allied on blocks designated, one for each allied nation.

**Overzealous Solicitors.**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Premature eagerness by scores of communities to gather Liberty loan subscriptions before the formal opening of the campaign Saturday kept treasury officials busy today telephoning that advance pledges would not be recognized in the records of cities or towns.

Pledges may be held until Saturday, and turned in by soliciting committees to swell the total for the day.

Unofficial advice to Washington said several towns already had "over-subscribed" by getting several times more pledges than they believe their quotas will be. No arrangements have been made for a nation-wide competition for the honor of oversubscribing owing to the difficulty after the third loan of deciding to what towns the honors belonged.

Fuel Administrator Garfield announced tonight that the "lightless night" order will not be suspended during the Liberty loan campaign.

**BRITISH DESCRIBE DESTRUCTION OF TWO SUBMARINES**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The destruction of two submarines by British naval craft is thus described: The captain of a destroyer saw a German U-boat attack a merchant steamer two miles off. The destroyer went to the assistance of the steamer and the submarine dive-dived.

"When I judged that we were directly over it I let go a depth charge, with a life buoy to mark the spot," said the captain. "Within fifteen seconds of the explosion the submarine came to the surface with a slight list to starboard. Immediately the conning tower showed above water all our starboard guns opened fire, and the conning tower was riddled."

A British submarine accounted for the other German U-boat.

"I fired both torpedoes almost simultaneously," said the captain of the British submarine, "and about half a minute later there was a terrific explosion, a big bang, and a fountain of water a hundred feet high. The German submarine took a dive.

There was a lot of oil about and the smell of paraffin, but no sign of any part of the boat. I heard shouting in the water and picked up one man."

## LIBERTY STAR SHELLS

C. Sept. 28; Baltimore, Oct. 1, and Philadelphia, Oct. 2.

An American Indian leads the Liberty chorus, composed of thirty-five national stocks, who will appear in various settings during the campaign. One of the accomplishments of the polyglot chorus is to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" all together in time and tune, but each national group in its own language.

A flying squadron for special duty during the Liberty loan drive was organized yesterday by the Junior League. It will make its initial appearance today at the war talk by Floyd Gibbons, the newspaper correspondent at the War Service Bureau, Marshall Field & Co. at 245 p.m. The seven-and-a-half members have been divided into five teams, with the following captains and lieutenants in charge: The Misses Florence Harris, Harriet McLaughlin, Marion Porter, Elizabeth Chase, Katherine Cooke, Dorothy Watson, Katherine Tilt, Katherine Ingalls, and Josephine Palmer.

A letter addressed to 10,000 conservators and guardians of the Juvenile Fund by Prokofie Judge Horace H. Cook, yesterday urged them to invest the money in their care in fourth Liberty loan bonds.

The Rev. R. A. White, pastor of People's Liberal church, who has just returned from the French front, will speak tonight in Normal Park college auditorium. Another speaker will be William Rainey Bennett.

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**TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE ORGANIZED AUCTIONEERS OF CHICAGO MET IN JACKSON PARK.**

Twenty-five per cent of the organized auctioneers of Chicago met last night at Hotel Sherman and took the auctioneers' oath of honor.

They claim the honor of being the largest organization of auctioneers in the country.

They also claim the honor of being the largest organization of auctioneers in the country.

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## NEW ALL-RUSSIA GOVERNMENT HAS ARMY OF 200,000

Support of U. S. and the Allies Sought for War on Germany.

(Continued from first page.)

on condition that 250 members will be present.

"This supreme governing body is formed of the five following persons: Messrs. Avksentieff, Astrof, Vologodsky, Tschakovsky, and Lieut. Gen. Boldireff."

**Strict Discipline in Army.**

The Russian embassy also was informed by cable from the Russian legation at Peking of a statement made to the allied representatives by Foreign Minister Golovatchev of the Omsk government, saying that the Omsk government had mobilized two classes of soldiers successfully, there now being with the national colors more than 200,000 men and under 20,000 officers.

The army, the minister said, was being organized on the principle of strict military discipline. He denied the report of the Russian army and the part of the allied and American governments being sought. It is believed that by spring more than a million well trained Russians can be armed and equipped and trained with the assistance of the allies and the United States.

**Honor in Russia.**

Details of Russian atrocities described in scenes of horror almost beyond belief were received today by the state department.

The massacre of thousands in Petrograd and Moscow by the Bolsheviks was reported to the department from the most authoritative sources. Prisoners are packed so full that the unfortunate victims of Bolshevik wrath are left without care to starve.

British Consul Lockhart was imprisoned in the Kremlin on Sept. 4 and was still there Sept. 9.

The massacre of Russian citizens was reported continuing in an appalling manner. In Moscow there were about 150 executions nightly and more than 1,000 people have been shot in retaliation for the attempt to assassinate Premier Lenin.

Whole elements of the Bolsheviks were in control in Petrograd in the period up to Sept. 15. The state department was advised that the Bolsheviks were carrying out a cold-blooded terror that had thrown a palpable stillness over the life of the whole city. People were being arrested en masse, and unknown numbers were shot daily at Kronstadt alone. It was reported that 1,700 persons, mostly former officers, were being held as hostages for the lives of the communists.

**Petrograd English Imprisoned.**

About the 1st of September, on an order from Moscow, forty-six Englishmen were imprisoned in the fortress of Peter and Paul.

The department was informed that the Dagens Nyheter of Stockholm states that terror in Russia is daily assuming more frightful forms in the unanimous testimony of Swedes who have just returned from Petrograd. In Petrograd no one is safe today. Machine gun and rifle shots are heard day and night.

The terror is mostly directed against the upper classes, which the Bolsheviks desire they intend to exterminate. In the Peter and Paul fortress there have been lately interned several hundred English and French, including officials.

**HORROR TO END, REPORT.**

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The Russian Bolshevik government has issued a decree rescinding its reign of terror, according to the Mir of Moscow. The question was discussed at a meeting of the central committee of the soviet, the newspaper says, and when Premier Lenin expressed an earnest desire to return to orderly methods of government a majority of those present supported him.

**Save Money for Liberty Bonds**

**Buy FRESH CANDY AT OUR**

Factory Salesroom,  
137 N. Wabash  
Mr. Randolph, opp. Field's  
where we sell at

**FACTORY PRICES—viz.,**  
all slightly mis-  
shaped pieces of

**80c Quality**

**Family Package**

**2½ lbs.—\$1.00**

**Packed for Shipment, \$1.20  
Parcel Post EXTRA 20**

**Benedetto Allegretti & Co.**  
ALSO AT  
224 W. Randolph

## 18 Yanks from Midwest Win U. S. War Crosses; 3 Dead

**BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT**  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special)—Eighteen American soldiers from the middle west, three of them now dead, are included in a long list of battle heroes who have been awarded the distinguished service cross for acts of gallantry in action.

The following are among those who won the badge of honor:

Sgt. Nancy E. Kain, infantry, Kalamaoo, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action in the woods north of Clerges, France, Aug. 1, 1918. Sgt. Kain was in charge of a platoon. Seeing two machine gun nests he directed his platoon in such a manner as to silence the machine guns. Killing four of the enemy, Sgt. Kain also stopped another machine gun located in a tree and personally brought down the operator.

Corporal Gustave Michalik, infantry, New York, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Chateau Thierry, France, July 31, 1918. Corporal Michalik at the risk of his own life advanced upon a machine gun nest with two of his men, killed the operators and captured the gun.

**Volunteers as Runners.**

Corporal Paul H. Reddick, infantry, Manistique, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Sergy, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, July 31, 1918. Corporal Reddick twice volunteered to carry messages from company headquarters to the battalion post of command through heavy machine gun fire and artillery barrage.

Private Pauline Williams Jr., infantry, Hart, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action at Hill 212, near Sergy, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, July 31, 1918. Private Williams volunteered to go out in front of our lines and bring in a wounded runner. Although he was shot in the face before he reached the runner, yet he accomplished his mission.

Private Harold J. Deveraux, infantry, Carland, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Sergy, France, July 31, 1918. The corporal of his squad, fighting beside Private Deveraux, was wounded by machine gun fire. Private Deveraux, single handed, attacked the machine gun and put out action.

**Bravery Death for Corporal.**

Private David M. Bushell, infantry, Ames, Iowa.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Sergy, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, July 31, 1918. Private Bushell crossed an open area that was swept by enemy machine guns, reached a wounded corporal, and carried him safely back into our lines.

Sgt. William Lazarus, infantry, Detroit, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, Aug. 4, 1918. In spite of his wounds he gallantly led his platoon, gaining his objective.

Maj. Guy M. Wilson, infantry, Flint, Mich., for extraordinary heroism in action while commanding the leading platoon in the successful advance from Bourmont to Mont St. Martin, France, Aug. 25, 1918. Private Binkley crossed an open area that was swept by enemy machine guns, reached a wounded corporal, and carried him safely back into our lines.

Sgt. Charles L. Lutz, infantry, Detroit, Mich.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Sergy, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, Aug. 4, 1918. In spite of his wounds he gallantly led his platoon, gaining his objective.

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## FOURTH TURKISH ARMY OF 35,000 IN JORDAN TRAP

**British and Arabs Circle Fleeing Foe; Prisoners Now Total 45,000.**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Fourth Turkish army on the Palestine front is virtually surrounded in the region east of the Jordan and faces annihilation by Gen. Allenby's forces, today's advance shows.

The total of prisoners already taken was increased today to 45,000. The annihilation of the Fourth army would complete the cleaning up of the Turkish forces in Palestine, accounting for about 80,000 men.

The present case has a pleasant feature in that it recalls that King Ferdinand in his youth had a love affair with Helene Vacaresco, his mother's lady of honor.

Should Crown Prince Charles renounce his rights of succession his brother, Nicholas, would become the heir apparent. Nicholas is 15 years old and physical weak.

There is much excited gossip in Bucharest as to what would happen if Queen Marie, who is strongly anti-German, became regent.

**Captures Two Foo Guns.**

Private Walter D. Ballard, infantry, Redfield, Ia., "for displaying exceptional initiative and bravery throughout the operations south of Soissons, France, July 18 to 22, 1918. He with

two men captured two machine guns that were causing heavy

loss to his company."

Private Nelson Burdick, infantry, Flint, Mich., "for extraordinary heroism in action near Clerges, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, July 31, 1918. Although severely wounded, Private Burdick crawled on an exposed and dangerous place where a comrade was seriously injured, and rendered first aid, thereby saving his comrade's life."

First Lt. Charles A. Hammann, infantry, Port Huron, Mich., "for extraordinary heroism in action north of Sergy, France, July 21, 1918. Advancing up and beyond hill 212, he was shot through the arm, but continued to assault with his platoon until he received two more wounds, from the last of which he died."

First Lieutenant Ray C. Dickson, infantry, West Bend, Wis., "for extraordinary heroism in action in the attack on Flanes, France, Aug. 4, 1918. Reaching Chelles farm he was shot in the head, body, and legs. Although thus greatly wounded, when orders came for another assault, he gave the command 'Charge' to his company and led the assault until he fell dead."

Private Edward T. Vibert, infantry, Benson, Ill., "for extraordinary heroism in action near Sergy, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, July 31, 1918. This soldier was mortally wounded. 'Lying on the ground, he yelled, 'A message,' attracting the attention of the platoon leader, and with his dying breath delivered the message he bore.'

**One Casualty to Ten Captives.**

The text of the statement reads:

"In the northern area our cavalry forces occupied Tibaria, Samaka, and Es-Samaka on the shores of Lake Tiberias (Sea of Galilee) despite the determined resistance of the Turkish garrison."

"East of the Jordan our cavalry has occupied Amman on the Edessa railway, and is in pursuit of a Turkish force retreating northward along the railway."

"Since the commencement of the operations on the night of Sept. 18, our total casualties from all causes amount to less than one-tenth of the number of prisoners captured."

**German Chief Going Home.**

GENEVA, Sept. 26.—By the Associated Press.—Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces, who fled from Nazareth shortly before the attacking British troops appeared, has reached Constant

**Plan Palestine Republic.**

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Liberated territory in Palestine will be administered under the agreement reached between the British, French and Russian governments in 1916, it is learned here.

England and France will carry out the

agreement under which France is

charged with the preparation of a

scheme of self-government for the

people of Palestine. This work will be

the objects of conversations which will take place shortly.

**DRUG ADDICTS ROB TWO STORES.**

Two men, who the police say are drug addicts, robbed R. G. Lagana, druggist at 547 Milwaukee avenue, yesterday afternoon of \$400 and Max Marmer, druggist at 1001 North Wittenberg, also a druggist, of \$600, and his assistant Max Marmer of \$10 and a diamond ring valued at \$350.

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**Second Floor, South.**

## Fall Suits and Topcoats

Choose from the Greatest and Smartest Variety of Men's and Young Men's Styles



Here is where you are given greatest scope of selection to indulge your special fancy, requirement or fashion inclination. Here you are given utmost assurance of style correctness and style distinction. The contributions of America's most proficient style creators are here, each with a special note in fashion individuality. Rare quality fabrics, unique pattern treatments and the finest of tailoring skill render to you greater service and greater value in these suits at

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 to \$75

Second and Third Floors.

Home of the Overcoat—Fourth Floor.

## Shop and Substantiate These Topcoat Values

Exercise intelligent selection in your choice of a topcoat this season. There are many fabric and tailoring manipulations on the market to delude your judgment unless you give yourself the benefit of comparison. Style, fabric worth and tailoring expertness are so emphasized here that the value-giving is convincing and attractive in these topcoats

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 to \$60

Home of the Overcoat—Fourth Floor.

**THE HUB**  
**Henry C. Lytton & Sons**

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

## WIFE OR THRONE?

Roumanian Crowns Prince Deceze; Former Is More Stable These Days.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—In answer to please to desert his bride of humble birth, Crown Prince Charles of Roumania has replied that thrones are so numerous that he preferred the certainty of having the wife he wanted to the chance of losing the succession.

The wife of the crown prince is going to Odessa and marrying Cecilia Lambrian, the daughter of a major in the Roumanian army, removes the question of the Roumanian dynastic succession. When King Ferdinand heard of the marriage he ordered that the crown prince be given seventy-five days' solitary confinement for abandoning himself without leave from his garrison.

The king also sent an embassy to Bender, Bessarabia, where the young couple are spending their honeymoon, with instructions to try to undo the royal knot, but to no avail. The bride refused to part with her wedding ring and the crown prince declined to have it.

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**Face Circle of Foes.**

The precarious position of the Fourth Turkish army may be seen from the fact that Arab cavalry and infantry are north of it, Arab and British forces

and British troops to the south.

All the British are moving onward on the enemy, while the crossings of the Jordan are in the hands of the allies.

The British casualties during the offensive were less than one-tenth of the number of prisoners taken from the Turks, the announcement states.

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**COPY COVETED**  
**ROAD AND WORKS**  
**FAIR OF SILENCY**  
The Rooting Out Foe  
and Weakening Line  
of Hindenburg.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.  
*New York Tribune*.—New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright: 1918.)  
**WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 26.—**After encounters, German attempts and our outposts here and there, the movement of our men into encampments, and counter attacks on our positions west of Fayet on the day our line are the episodes of today's strife along our front. South of La Bassée some of our patrols captured 100 prisoners and adrift their line. We now hold the West of Silence, near St. Quentin, which they have been fierce strung this week, and we seem to have covered the whole of that old system earthworks called the Quadrilateral of Fayet, where the German machine gunners fought us from their emplacements with stubborn courage.

Han Raids Luckless.  
German counter attacks from the direction of Fayet were repulsed with the loss of their side for unsuccessful efforts. Some more of their dead wounded must be added to the sum their colossal casualties and their luck had little luck. These raids are the usual purpose of grabbing living men from whom German intelligence officers who know their job hope to get small facts which they can fit together and so build up a reasonable theory as to our future plans.

Much of their anxiety seems to be concentrated on the Hindenburg line, its length our men and the attack on our right have drawn too far for the comfort of the German command or the nerve control of our devils who hold it.

**LOSING FAITH IN LINE.**  
We are through the line at Havrincourt and we broke their switch line near Quent, and German soldiers bring from our prisoners, have no more entire faith in its defensive strength.

The enemy hopes to hold it through a winter, and I see that Count Hertling in his last speech says they will do it, but over the wire there comes this morning the news of the German advance in the Argonne, and surprise attack like this weakens the resisting power of the enemy, who at one time, at least until his bugle call is out of the depots and buried by the destruction shattered in recent battles—must find it hard to lay up enough reserves to meet the menace that is all along his line.

Today the weather is bright again against sunrise of summer heat, though the wind whispers of autumn, and the sun is setting on their russet dress.

**BRITISH TAKE TRENCH SYSTEM.**  
*(By Associated Press.)*  
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Two British divisions have captured in the last few days a German system of trenches and dugouts northwest of St. Quentin, with 1,500 prisoners, according to a war office announcement tonight. Northwest of St. Quentin British troops continued their pressure against German defenses and have captured many strong points in the neighborhood of the village of Froidmont. Heavy fighting was reported earlier in the North of Picardy the British made a general German counter attack.

In Flanders the British line has been advanced, progress having been made in the sector north of La

Malibar Labor Party  
Put on Illinois Ballot

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.] There will be five tickets on the ballot for the November election. The fifth was added today, when candidates on the Socialist Labor Party were recorded in the office of Secretary of State L. L. Emmerson.

States senator—John M. Daugherty. Treasurer—Samuel J. French. Superintendent of public instruction—Walter Harr, Avon.

Treasurer of the University of Illinois—James B. Denny, Gustave Jennings, Monroe; Gertrude Carm, Chicago.

Congressman at large—William Harlan Morris; Joseph Harnie, Chicago.

For the Current Season at

**CONGRESS HOTEL**

Rooms 1308-1310

Sept. 27-28

Subscription is respectfully solicited.

## WARM CLOTHING FOR SUFFERING BELGIUM

Charles Garfield King Children Turn Over Wraps to Drive to Help Our Heroic Allies.



Barbara King & Garfield King

"Warm sweaters and rugs and caps for the little Belgian children—and for their mamas and papas—that's what we are bringing," said Master Garfield King, the 4 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garfield King of 1450 Astor street, as he turned in to the Red Cross auxiliary some of the things that are to be sent to the suffering

ed nation. Mrs. John S. Brown received the articles.

Garfield and his sister, Barbara, and their mother and father ransacked their attic to find what could be spared, as many another family is doing these days of the Belgian clothing drive, which is under the direction of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross.

Every kind of warm garment and piece of useful clothing, whether worn or new, is asked for. The drive will continue until Oct. 5, and garments may be delivered at any one of the neighborhood auxiliaries of the Red Cross.

Those in charge are Mrs. John S. Brown, Mrs. Glenn E. Plumb, and John W. Champion. Inquiry may be made by calling Randolph 7480.

## MYSTERY IN ALL NIGHT QUIZ BY HOYNE AND AIDS

State's Attorney Hoyne spent all night in his office in the Criminal court building questioning four men and a like number of women. Thirty detectives from his office, Chief of Police Alcock, and several city detectives also were active in the mysterious inquiry.

Mr. Hoyne refused to give any information and at 2 o'clock this morning announced nothing would be said for publication in connection with his night's activities. Edward Fleming, his secretary, said:

"It would be unwise at this time to make public anything concerning this affair."

The belief among those about the court building not connected with the quiz was that the quiz has to do with the Dear-Bopp jail break. It is rumored the

prosecutor has confessions showing the delivery was an inside plot that had been a long time in the hatching. Detectives from the west side who had worked in connection with McElane, one of the four quartets of fugitives, were among those at the night inquiry.

It is also reported the prosecutor has evidence that Bopp, Dear, Moran, and McElane are still in Chicago or suburbs.

Another rumor is that the inquiry concerns the vice situation.

**Boy Playing in Yard Killed by Auto Track**

Charles Bagdonovick, 8 years old, res. Elston Avenue, was instantly killed yesterday when he was crushed between an automobile truck and a shed. The boy was playing in a yard at 1625 Elston Avenue, when Thomas Halat of that address drove his truck into the yard and the boy was crushed between the shed and the machine.

**FLOOD AT JUNEAU IMPERILS HOMES, STOPS INDUSTRY**

Juneau, Alaska, Sept. 26.—Homes in Juneau are being torn away by a big government hospital has been temporarily abandoned, power plants are idle, and all business is suspended as a result of torrential rains of unusual warmth causing a water deluge along the main shore of Gastineau channel. The main street of Juneau is threatened.

**PAPAL REPLY TO PEACE Note Declares Neutrality**

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A diplomatic courier is reported to have left Rome with Pope Benedict's reply to the Austrian peace note. It is said to be a simple declaration of neutrality.

## SEE SUPPORTERS SLIPPING AWAY FROM HERTLING

Critics Surprised at the Tenor of Speeches in Reichstag.

**COPENHAGEN, Sept. 26.—**It appears from reports of yesterday's session of the Reichstag main committee in Berlin that Adolf Grobber, one of the Centrist leaders, delivered a speech before that body which is interpreted as being somewhat antagonistic to Chancellor von Hertling, who himself is a Centrist and has heretofore had that party's support.

Herr Grobber's speech came as a surprise, as it had been expected that he, as the party's spokesman, would place himself back of the chancellor. According to the Tagblatt, however, "the circles of the left see in his speech, if not a complete disavowal of the chancellor, nevertheless a policy which is no longer in agreement with all the measures of the government. The sharp attack on the war minister (Von Stein) aroused special interest."

Face New Understanding.

The Lokal Anzeiger says it learns from parliamentary sources that Herr Grobber's speech was generally accepted as an indication of a change in the attitude of the Clericals. Even though Herr Grobber defended the chancellor, great numbers of his auditors had a smiling face, his words were more formalized and that the center in actuality is facing a new orientation which will prepare the ground for an understanding with both the other majority parties.

Man Needs Sword," Tut Says.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—"We must be victorious if we are not to perish politically and economically," Grand Admiral von Koester, former commander in chief of the German fleet, declared in a speech to the German Navy League at Dordrecht, a Berlin message reports.

"After the war," continued the admiral, "our ships in large numbers must traverse the ocean and we must have colonies, with strong points of support. We want free trade on the seas, and we will only get that under the protection of the German fleet."

The speaker eulogized the sword as a means of victory, declaring: "As nature makes storms, so God has given man teeth and claws, man also needs the sword."

In referring to the proposed league of nations, Admiral von Koester declared that Germany would only have the role of a Cinderella in it.

Says Ludendorff.

Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, addressing the main committee of the Reichstag, declared that Gen. von Ludendorff did not Chancellor von Hertling's speech in Germany. He said that Germany is suffering now because she undervalued her enemies.

"We are suffering now because we undervalued our enemies," said Scheidemann. "I regret the Brest-Litovsk treaty as an obstacle to peace. This

is the real reason for the present situation."

The submarine warfare has linked America against us."

**Woman Suffrage Law in Texas Unconstitutional**

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 26.—The law enacted by the last session of the Texas legislature granting women the right to vote in primaries and conventions was declared unconstitutional at Corpus Christi, Tex., today by Judge Vol. M. Taylor in the Seventy-ninth district court, when he overruled a general demurrer in the contested judgment for the Thirty-sixth district court.

"We are suffering now because we undervalued our enemies," said Scheidemann. "I regret the Brest-Litovsk treaty as an obstacle to peace. This

is the real reason for the present situation."

In other words, Count Hertling realized that if Germany's "interior front" is not actually broken, it is getting perilously near the breaking point.

Another aspect of the speech, as pointed out by the Berlin government, in agreement with the militarist party, now admits its renunciation of any hope of a victorious peace, because it recognizes this is henceforth impossible.

He supports the doctrine of the so-called liberty of the seas, but only because this would involve, as Germany interprets, the phrase, the disappearance of British sea power.

He is an ardent advocate of the protection of smaller nations, provided Germany is permitted to remain master of Courland, Livonia, Estonia, and the rest of her conquests in Russia.

Admission of Unrest.

Reading between the lines Paris sees in Hertling's appeals to the German people to be confident and firm, a cry in extreme and an admission by his references to the rumors of rearmament and bad temper that there is real anxiety on the part of the German directing class in regard to the present temper of the deceived and incredulous patient German people.

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## HOYNE TO START ARMY VICE RAIDS WITHIN 24 HOURS

Office Joins Forces with U. S. for Protecting Enlisted Men.

Chicago vice dens which cater to soldiers and sailors—and the government has evidence that such exist in Chicago and its environs—are to go, and go quickly, State's Attorney Macoy Hoyne said last night. Mr. Hoyne said that his office was enlisted in the government's war against liquor and vice and he would use every ounce of power in his office to assist in the Chicago cleanup. He indicated that he planned raids on certain "joints" within twelve hours.

The prosecutor's statements came after an hour's conference with Capt. George J. Anderson of the war department commission on training camp activities. Capt. Anderson, who is affiliated with the law enforcement department of the commission, arrived in Chicago Sunday.

**Department Asks Help.**

He brought a letter from Acting Secretary of War Benedict Crowell to Mr. Hoyne, which was as follows:

Dear Mr. Hoyne: I have asked Capt. George J. Anderson, director of the section on vice and liquor control of the commission on training camp activities, to investigate prostitution and illegal liquor traffic in Chicago.

He will wish to consult military authorities, civilian officials, and citizens generally regarding the enforcement of laws and action which he may deem necessary to correct such deplorable conditions as exist.

Capt. Anderson also will desire to confer with various officials in your administration.

Assistance rendered him in carrying out the policy of the war department will be appreciated.

**Aids Help in Cleanup.**

Aside from saying that his conference with Mr. Hoyne was "most satisfactory," Capt. Anderson did not discuss details of his work.

"Capt. Anderson came to me with a letter from the acting secretary of war asking my cooperation in keeping Chicago clean for our soldiers and sailors," Mr. Hoyne said. "It is needless to say that I told him the entire force of this office was at the government's command. I shall help in every way I can—even to doing police work, which under most circumstances I won't do. I shall also prosecute cases to the limit of our ability."

"This is a war situation and a health situation. We must do the very best we can to protect the public health. The men who are coming in must be healthy. We need every soldier in the best of physical condition in order to fight his level best."

**Disease Breeding Nests.**

The government has information that there are dives operating in Chicago and in the country outside the city which are catering to enlisted men. They are disease breeding holes that must be eliminated. As a warning to these places I want to say that the government means business and drastic action is going to be taken."

Asked if he had specific places in mind where he was planning raids, the prosecutor said: "Just wait a little—there is going

## Government Cuts Down Production of Corsets, Baby Rigs, Autos, Etc.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The war industries board today announced the result of its first drive by the governmental industry for the purpose of conserving materials imperative to the success of the war.

With the announcement came the declaration that the curtailment drive is to continue as long as shortages of essential war material exists.

Deep cuts into output of many commodities, some of which have been discussed heretofore, are listed in the summary of the work of the board on the curtailment problem as compiled by the priorities division, enlargement of which has just been made by Chairman Baruch through the appointment of six additional men to specialize on the work.

**Corsets to Autos.**

Industry curtailments so far made, including commodities ranging from perambulators and corsets to automobile and burial goods, are the following:

**Passenger automobiles.**—For the last six months of 1918 curtailed to 25 per cent of 1917 production, provided the manufacturer will limit his purchases of materials, equipment, and parts to such as are absolutely necessary to match up stocks on hand.

**Planes, piano players, and parts.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to one-third the production of the last four months of 1917.

**Cutlery.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 10 per cent of the production of the last four months of 1917, which 10 per cent shall include government orders.

**Steves.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 50 per cent of the production of the last four months of 1917, which 50 per cent shall include government orders.

**Black galvanized and enameled ware.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 50 per cent of the production for the last four months of 1917.

**Burial Goods Stashed.**

**Burial Goods.**—Curtailed to 2,300 tons of the iron and steel for the twelve months' schedule.

**Clothes wringers.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to two-thirds of the production for the last four months.

**Corsets.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 40 per cent of the production for the last four months of 1918.

**Metal beds.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 50 per cent of the production of the last four months of 1917, which 50 per cent shall include government and allies' orders and that no brass beds be built except from stock now on hand, no brass or brass scrap be purchased.

**Boilers and radiators.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 40 per cent of the production for the last four months of 1917, and all production and sales to be under license from the war industries board or for government buildings.

**To be actioned.**

Chicago hotel owners this morning will meet at the Hotel Sherman to talk over ways of suppressing vice and illegal sale of liquor to enlisted men. Capt. Anderson will talk over the Chicago situation with them.

Paul See, owner of an alleged "bum boat," was fined \$100 and costs yesterday. It was charged he sold liquor which found its way into the hands of soldiers and sailors. This is the last "bumboat" to operate in Chicago, the Citizens' League announces. A few months ago there were seven, but prosecutions by the league have put them all out of business.

**Conservation for War.**

"Steady development of plans of the war industries board for the conservation of material, labor, fuel, transportation, and other essential elements" will be under discussion by the war industries board or for government buildings.

"To the end that maximum resources

**Breweries.**—All brewery products on and after Dec. 1, 1918.

**50 Per Cent Baby Buggy Supply.**

**Baby buggies.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed 50 per cent of the production for the last four months of 1917, and that they be given a class C rating for enough metal to match up stocks now on hand, provided steel only shall be used.

**Composite roofing.**—Manufacturers restricted to production and sale to buildings built by the government and the armed forces, unless from the war industries board.

**Sporting guns.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed, as compared with production for the last four months of 1917, as follows: Tennis balls, 40 per cent; footballs, bats, and equipment, 60 per cent; baseballs, bats, and equipment, 60 per cent; golf balls and golf clubs, 40 per cent; no athletic clothing manufactured after the stocks on hand have been used up.

**Gas stoves and gas appliances.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 50 per cent of the production for the last four months of 1917, all copper equipment discontinued, except those on hand, which should be conserved for repair to existing installations.

**Half of Tires Cut Off.**

**Antimobile pneumatic tires.**—War industries board will deal with rubber industry as a controlled industry.

Using as a basis the production for the eighteen months ending June 20, 1918, the maximum production of each manufacturer for the last four months of 1918 is fixed at 50 per cent of the average four months' period production during the eighteen months' period.

**The plate.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed the use of steel 20 per cent for consumption of the last month of 1917, an estimated saving of approximately 150,000 tons of steel.

**Soft drinks and mineral waters.**—Effective Nov. 1, the production of non-alcoholic beverages (other than beer) which have been prohibited after Dec. 1, including the manufacture of fruit juices, water, concentrated extracts, sirups, and carbonic acid gas, curtailed on the basis of 50 per cent per annum based on the production for the calendar year of 1917—that is, no month's production shall exceed 50 per cent of the production of the corresponding month of the previous year.

**Grape juice, cider, and loganberry juice.**—Products of this year's harvest must be produced, but the restriction must apply to the year 1918.

**Talking Machines, Too.**

**Talking machines.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed 40 per cent of the production of the last four months of 1917, which 40 per cent shall include government and allies' orders and that no brass beds be built except from stock now on hand, no brass or brass scrap be purchased.

**Boilers and radiators.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed to 40 per cent of the production for the last four months of 1917, and all production and sales to be under license from the war industries board or for government buildings.

**Refrigerators.**—For the last four months of 1918 curtailed 25 per cent in iron and steel of the consumption for the last four months of 1917, with elimination of bicycles for children and for racing purposes.

**Conservation for War.**

"Steady development of plans of the war industries board for the conservation of material, labor, fuel, transportation, and other essential elements" will be under discussion by the war industries board or for government buildings.

"To the end that maximum resources

and energy of this country shall be put forth in the winning of the war, has resulted in the curtailment of several industries.

"The greatest drive by the war industries board is in the conservation of iron and steel, of which the shortage is heavy now and growing heavier.

In connection with the plan of conservation through curtailment of supply to industries not manufacturing for war purposes, J. Leonard Replogle, steel administrator, other officials of the board, and myself have presented to the Senate committee on investigation yesterday that will assist in reducing the shortage and meeting the war demands.

But there is to be a continuous

enforcement of conservation measures and curtailment of industries will continue

until the Liberty loan drive is over the work will be only of a preliminary character.

Roger C. Sullivan and Senator James Hamilton Lewis are scheduled to confere at Washington this week over the war situation. Mr. Sullivan was present yesterday that in the First congressional district George Mayer might withdraw as Democratic opponent of Congressman Martin B. Madden, and that the congressional committee composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth ward committees, is that event would name Benjamin J. Robart, who was defeated for congressman-at-large, for the vacancy on the ticket.

The canvass in the Eleventh senatorial district yesterday showed that W. G. Callahan had easily Roy M. Snyder out of the Democratic nomination for the house by 144 votes.

The Republican county committee meets this morning to take up plans for registration Oct. 6 and 7. Every voter must register now if he is to vote in November.

**SAFETY DISTRICT SUED FOR \$1,000.**

Suit for \$1,000 was filed against the sanitary district yesterday by Daniel Sullivan, a because his water supply from the Calumet River was cut off by the crew was ruined.

There are twenty such suits pending.

## DEMOCRATS PLAN STATE CAMPAIGN THIS AFTERNOON

Democrats will open their state campaign in Cook county today coincidently with the meeting of the state committee at the Hotel Sherman this afternoon. Headquarters will be opened at once with Ernest Hoover, state chairman, and Charles Boeschenstein, national committeeman, in charge. Until the Liberty loan drive is over the work will be only of a preliminary character.

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**Regulation Overcoats.**—made of finest O. D. woolen fabrics with serge lining and satin yoke and sleeves. An unmatched value at... \$65

**Over-Sea Service Caps,** like illustration, with detachable wool lining and oiled interlining, at \$17.50.

**Whipcord Uniforms,** 18-oz. fabric, at \$60

**Heavy Serge Uniforms,** 18-oz. fabric, at \$65

**Army Sweaters,** regulation O. D. style, with 3 buttons and military collar. Fine worsted ribbed and close fitting, at \$5.50 to \$10.

**Officers' Shoes** in mahogany Russia calf at \$3.

**Officers' Cordovan Shoes,** extra high cut, at \$10.

**Army Shoes** in regulation Munson last, in tan grained calf or Russia calf, at \$10.

**Cowhide Leather Puttees** at \$7.

**Cordovan Puttees** at \$15 and \$18.

**Leather lined Canvas Puttees,** laced or spring, at \$3.50.

**Other Canvas Leggings** at \$1.75.

**Wool Sox,** 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

**Army Hats** at \$4, \$6, \$8.50 and \$10.

**Camp Grant Branch, Rockford, Ill.**

**Camp Custer Branch, Battle Creek, Mich.**

10% Discount on Uniforms, Hats and Caps to All Men in Service

## Commissioned and Student Officers

This store is the World's Largest Military Outfitters with first command of the finest fabrics and tailoring productions in uniforms and overcoats, rendering to you not only greater wearing service but as well greater economy.



### The Owl Says

The most important thing we have to do is to make a success of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE.

"LEND LIKE THEY FIGHT"

Established Pacific Coast

The Owl Drug Co.

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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TRADE MARK

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

TRADE MARK

**ARE WOMEN, LET MEN GO TO WAR, EMPLOYERS TOLD**

Few Feminine Workers Here, Business Men Informed.

"We can fill nine positions out of ten with women, and the man who does it is a slacker," Harry H. Merrick, vice president of the Association of Commerce, told the 500 members of the subdivisional committees of the association appointed to supervise the industrial claims of employers, at a dinner in the Hotel La Salle last evening.

"We haven't had enough women. In England for two years the industries have been run by woman power, and we similarly well."

**Women Holding Back.**

Mr. Merrick blamed the women in part for the comparatively few applications in the essential industries of the country. "There is a hanging back among the middle class women," he said. "They don't want to go into trade. It's up to us to make them."

A bureau will be established by Mr. Merrick this afternoon where women may apply for industrial exemptions. The applications will be catalogued as well as positions reported by employers to be vacant. This bureau will operate with the subdivisional committee in charge of the appeals for exemption.

"I expect," Mr. Merrick said, "that our headquarters will be in the offices of the State Council of Defense. Everything will be decided and in working order by noon."

**All Employes to Be Listed.**

The routine of the draft work to be done by the subdivisional committees were explained by Mr. Merrick and Robert Beach, business manager for the association. The survey of all employes in Chicago will be made by employes immediately.

Mr. Merrick speaking for Provost Marshal General Crowder, whom he said the "Don Quixote of the day," the biggest man I know without exception, urged employes to file exemption claims for all men they knew could not be replaced by men not within the draft age or by women.

The packers, he said, had filed to date, Swift & Co. had filed only twelve

and Armour & Co. twenty-seven up to date. The Illinois Steel company had said that only fifteen be released, he said.

**Questionnaires Coming In.**

Questionnaires, filled in by registrants, are beginning to come back to draft boards in large numbers and the work of classification is now in progress.

Report that certain notaries public are charging excessive fees for acknowledging affidavits that are submitted to the questionnaires have caused draft officials. These affidavits must be attested before a local draft board or the district board of appeals can accept them.

Local board of appeals No. 2 has denied Stanley A. Morton, as a member of its industrial advisory committee. Other members of the industrial advisory committee are J. P. Mason, F.

**EPIDEMIC VICTIM**

Evanston Girl, Settlement and Red Cross Worker, Dies of Pneumonia Following Spanish Influenza.

**INFLUENZA WAVE HOLDS UP DRAFT OF 142,000 MEN**

Epidemic Spreads Over U. S.; Massachusetts Calls for Public Aid.

(Continued from first page.)

taken by the army and navy medical forces.

In Chicago, while the number of cases reported to the health department increased, the situation was declared by Commissioner John Dill Robertson to be only about normal. He said comparison of the figures for recent years shows the present situation is not alarming.

**Reports from Two Camps.**

The daily statement of Capt. William A. Moffett of Great Lakes station announced that during the twenty-four hour period it covered there had been only 176 new cases, as contrasted with a total of 257 for the previous twenty-four hours.

While there were 540 men returned to duty, there were only 127 new cases sent to the main hospital. The total number of cases since Sept. 9 was 8,645, and of these only 2,595 are still receiving treatment.

**Camp Grant Situation Good.**

More suburbs of Chicago reported more serious conditions than were found in the city. The public school at Barrington was closed when it was found 20 of its 300 pupils were reported sick. One death was reported there.

Two deaths were reported in Evanston, and Lieut. Otto R. Brown, in charge of the base hospital at Northwestern university, said there were more than 80 cases of influenza and about 100 cases of grip and cold among the 300 men in the vocational units.

William Maher, a marine, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Maher, 2712 South Bonfield street, died at Newport, R. I.

Wednesday of Spanish influenza followed by pneumonia. Two brothers fol-

lowed in active service, Richard now serving overseas and John being in training at Great Lakes.

Camp Grant's epidemic was beaten down to 50 per cent of its previous strength, it was estimated, when the

of Chicago.

**ROSE LOWENTHAL TAKEN BY DEATH; EPIDEMIC CAUSE**

Mrs. Rose Lowenthal, Congresswoman Medill McCormick's secretary, who was known as Rose to most of the politicians of Illinois and many of other states, died yesterday at the Eastwood Beach apartments. Death was caused by Spanish influenza, followed by pneumonia.

Her first political experience came in 1912, when Alexander H. Revell, Edwin W. Sims, and others took up the Chicago end of the Roosevelt Republican movement. She became an associate of Mr. Sims, and when the Progressive national headquarters were opened she was transferred there. Since that campaign she has been Mr. McCormick's secretary. In that capacity she demonstrated that she had Illinois politics at her finger tips.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenthal of 720 West Sixty-first street. Something over a year ago she married Samuel Lowenthal. She is survived by five sisters, Mrs. Diana Schwartz, Mrs. Nettie Siegel, Mrs. George Lewis Samson, Miss Sadie Rosenthal, and Miss Evelyn Rosenthal, and two brothers, Jack and Madore Rosenthal.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today instructed all local draft boards to call draft registrants for physical examination as soon as they have been placed in class 1, even though they may have appealed for reclassification. The examination will be postponed only in case there is also pending a claim for deferred classification on industrial grounds.

A registrant no longer has the right of applying for reexamination to the medical advisory board after being passed by the examining physician of the local board, as has been the custom heretofore.

Induction into the service of those found physically fit will be in accordance with their order numbers as determined by the drawing to be held here, except in individual cases where local boards receive orders for voluntary induction at the request of the army, navy, or marine corps.

**Shut Commission Door.**

Physically fit men between 18 and 45 years of age who are placed in class 1 by local draft boards, or who would be so placed except for occupational deferment, cannot become candidates for commissions in the army until they have been inducted into service as privates, under rulings of the adjutant general, made public today.

Registrants placed in the commission class 1 are limited to limited or special service, however, may be commissioned direct from civil life and no barrier is interposed to the commissioning of men direct from civil life, providing their local boards have given them deferred classification on dependency grounds.

Only men 37 years of age or over or those within the new draft ages who

**PHYSICAL TESTS ORDERED FOR MEN IN CLASS 1**

Ruling Asked on Establishing Protective Zones Around Colleges.

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Watch for the Cutler Oval Every Day

What you think of Writing think of WHITING—Advertisement.

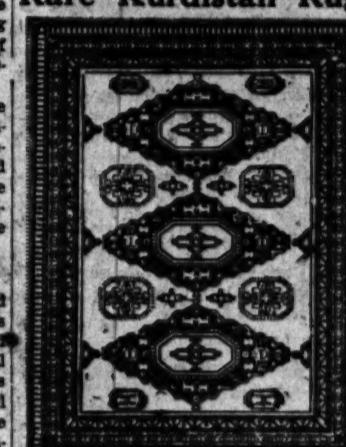
are physically unfit for military service will be accepted for overseas duty by the war department commission on training camp activities and affiliated organization, Chairman Foddick said today.

**Ask Ruling on Colleges.**

The war department is preparing to ask the department of justice for an official ruling as to whether the 400 schools in which boys of the 18 and 19 year old draft classes will be trained are to be regarded as military camps within the scope of President Wilson's executive order establishing "no man's land" around such camps.

If an affirmative ruling is given the government will be authorized to draw half mile "dry" zones and one-mile wide zones around every one of the 400 schools and colleges in which branches of the students army training corps are established. The result of this would be to make large parts of all the principal cities "dry" territory immediately after the induction of the student soldiers Oct. 1.

What you think of Writing think of WHITING—Advertisement.

**Revell & Co. September Sale Rare Kurdish Rugs**

**55.00 65.00 75.00**

A rare collection of soft, silky pieces, which for beauty of coloring and durability cannot be excelled; sizes range from 36 to 43 feet wide and from 5 to 7 feet long.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

Wabash Ave and Adams St.

EVER FIRST CUTLER SHOE EVERY WAY

**The Shoe Your Boy Should Wear**

We're illustrating one of our very best Cutler Foundation Shoes—a soft, dark, oiled Russet with a full double Chrome Oak Sole. The Pershing Army last—comfortable and extremely durable. No. 869 in sizes 11 to 13 at \$3.45. No. 871 in sizes 13 1/2 to 2 at \$3.95. No. 897 in sizes 2 1/2 to 5 at \$4.50

Try Cutler Polishing and Repairing Service

Careful attention to all orders by mail

**The Cutler Shoe Co.**  
PALMER HOUSE - 123 STATE ST., SOUTH  
Chicago's Greatest Oldest Shoe Store  
Established 1882

**THE SNAP SHOP**

31 West Monroe Street

We are always buying close-out and bankrupt stocks, that's why we can sell.

**10,000 Arrow Brand Collars**

Regular Value 25¢ each at

**12 1/2¢**

We keep up the quality and keep down the price, that's our idea of patriotic merchandising.

Snitzer & Snitzer went to war and left us their choicest

**Shirts, Ties and Underwear**

That's why we can sell

\$2.50 Ripcord Shirts	\$4.65
\$6.00 and \$7.00 Silk and Fiber Shirts	
75¢ and \$1.00 Ties	.47
35¢ Paris Garters	.21
\$1.00 Wilson Bros. heavy Union Suits	.28
\$8.00 Silk and Wool Union Suits	.58
50¢ Eiffel Hose	.35

Everything on Sale Here Priced Accordingly.

**THE SNAP SHOP**

31 West Monroe Street

**CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.**

Announcing excellent assortments of Good Shepherd Knitting Yarns

Just now when many women are planning their hand-work for the new season, they will be glad to know that here can be procured this fine wool yarn

**At 60¢ the Ball**

In Desired High Colors.

This includes those wanted for the knitting of women's and children's caps, scarfs and sweater coats—colors such as old blue, reseda, gold color, old rose and lavender.

Yarns in Gray, Khaki and Navy Blue at 85¢, \$1.05 and \$1.25 the Skein.

These are not Good Shepherd yarns, but yarns of excellent quality, such as are wanted for knitting sweaters, scarfs and other articles for soldiers and sailors.

Second Floor, East

**Seed Wheat and Rye**  
Vaughan's Seed Store  
Rosedale near Dousher

How many people wrote in The Investor's Guide—the Line Type to Dr. Evans?—Very Few. The BOOK OF FACTS for advertisers will tell you.

**Shoes That Save****Martin & Martin Shoes, at \$10 and upward per pair, are the most economical shoes in the world. They are hand-made, of the best real leathers, and their price is based upon intrinsic value alone. Measured by length of service, they are the cheapest shoes you can buy. No one can properly afford the extravagance of lower-priced shoes in these days of necessary economy.****Martin & Martin**

FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago  
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

## The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

For the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and the state of Illinois—

We urge our readers to vote, on Nov. 5, for:

1. The convention to revise the constitution of the state.

2. The \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.

3. The traction ordinance, providing an adequate system of rapid transit for Chicago.

4. The bill putting all banks under state supervision.

### SHALL OUR BOYS SHAME US?

Our soldiers have tossed aside every personal advantage at home to endure every possible hardship in France. They have asked no security for their safety, for there is none. They have stipulated no price for their services, for there is no price great enough to fascinate or to reimburse. Yet shall we who stay at home in comfort, anxious chiefly that the arms of our boys shall prevail, pay a price for our vacuous warfare and seem not unduly enthusiastic in our employment?

A soldier in the field is not more important than the Liberty bond that provides for him. A soldier may fight to exhaustion and be revived by the force of the Liberty bond. But if that Liberty bond is not forthcoming, the soldier's courage will not stand him in the emergency, and the courage of the neglected and slain warrior will not reward the heroism of the nation that sent him into battle.

Regardless of our faith in the American soldier, we are bound to take the loans. The soldier will carry on; that we know. We know he will carry on to exhaustion, even with the knowledge that no reinforcements are on the way. But that is not to his dilemma. He will be reinforced, for the Liberty bond is our confidence in the righteousness of the nation and its cause, to be taken by us in the same measure of loyalty and fullheartedness as actuates the man who takes up the rifle and marches off to war. Each is an enlistment. But the measure of service is different. The soldier gives all he has. With us who stay at home it is discretionary. We can give much or little.

Shall we continue in this discretion and thus label ourselves percentage patriots; or shall we cast aside personal advantage, as have our sons, and take the sacrifice unreservedly? The fourth St. Mihiel loan is \$8,000,000,000. Well, what of it? St. Mihiel was. Let us take the loan.

### HERTLING IS JOB'S COMFORTER

Chancellor von Hertling told the main committee of the reichstag that the "wildest war fury is at present raging in the United States." We do not call it fury, but have no objection to a German consideration of it as such. The fourth Liberty loan drive will, at least represent animation, and the results obtained will indicate determination. If concentrated activity pushed every minute, if resolve and the foresight of victory reveal themselves to Germany as fury their selection of a term will be accepted.

But what encouragement does the chancellor wish to offer the German people by presenting to them the idea of a great, rich nation in the "wildest war fury," a fury aroused by the threat against the terms of life upon which it wishes to exist and upon which it can exist?

What consolation for the faint hearted is offered in this comment upon a nation whose army in France is nearing 2,000,000 and whose army in preparation and in potentiality is limited only by the requirements and demands to be made upon it?

What cheer for faint hearts in an enemy country is there in the war activities of a great country spending uncountable sums of money in pursuit of an idea and that idea the destruction of a German menace?

War furious? Hertling is a Job's comforter. If he speaks again half the German civilian population will take to bed.

### GERMAN INTRIGUE IN MEXICO.

Just across our southern border German intrigue is operating practically without restriction. We have thought perhaps that German intrigue in America before we entered the war had reached the heights, or the depths, of despicable enterprise, but the situation in Mexico is undoubtedly worse. It is no secret that Carranza is more friendly to Germany than to America.

In the current World's Work George MacAdam presents an illuminating picture of German machinations in Mexico. The two men who are directing this campaign against America and the allies are Von Eichardt, the German minister at Mexico City, and Everlous, the German consul at Tampico.

Just at present the chief design of these German agents is to prevent Mexican oil from reaching the allies. Inasmuch as Carranza professes to be neutral, it is impossible for them directly to prevent the export of oil, but by means of various stratagems they hinder and delay its delivery. The captain of the port of Tampico, from which most of the oil is shipped, is said to be playing the German game in accordance with instructions from Carranza.

Oil is brought from the interior to the harbor of Tampico by launch and barge. The captain of the port has issued orders that these boats must be manned by Mexicans and employ a Mexican pilot. The Mexicans are notoriously unreliable and it is only with the greatest difficulty that regular shipments are maintained.

The allies have other troubles in getting oil from Mexico. The oil fields themselves are controlled by an Indian named Peñar who is in open revolt against Carranza, and the owners of the oil fields have to pay him some \$30,000 a month as "protection money." Then, after the oil reaches Tampico, which is under control of the Carranzistas, another variety of extortion is practiced, under the name of "export taxes." It often happens, moreover, that launches containing money to pay the labor in the oil fields are held up, and

there is more than a suspicion that the adherents of Carranza share the spoils.

Carranza has recently decreed the "nationalization" of the sources of petroleum supply, an act which, if it could be enforced, would amount to confiscation of millions of dollars' worth of property owned in America and abroad. The decree is based on the theory that Mexico ought to be for the Mexicans.

In all these circumstances Mr. MacAdam sees the influence of German propaganda and German intrigue. If Germany should win, Carranza could safely repudiate all obligations held in allied countries and likewise confiscate all the property held by citizens of those countries. It appears that it is only the fear that Germany may not win that induces him to maintain some sort of appearance of neutrality.

The Mexican problem has not been settled and is not likely to be unless we employ different methods from those which we have hitherto used. Mexico, under the influence of German intrigue, is becoming more and more a menace to our security.

### POSSIBILITIES OF A NEW OFFENSIVE.

Very interesting are the possibilities of a new allied offensive reported from the west front. How serious the effort is we must await some days to ascertain, unless the German command has been surprised and an especially weak point discovered.

If that proves to be true we may have the greatest retirement of the war in importance, with one exception, if not in extent. If the allies could duplicate such a success as the German offensive of March 21 toward Amiens, the whole German line would have to be withdrawn, if not to the Rhine, at least to Antwerp, Brussels, and the Meuse.

But we hardly dare hope for such a success, for the German command undoubtedly have realized the possibility of such a blow and are not likely to have weakened their line in the Champagne any more than was necessary to sustain the pressure in Picardy and check the advance in Lorraine. Whatever expectation of this we may reasonably cherish must be based on the theory that German power and morale have been so depleted in the costly operations of the year that the Champagne front was necessarily weakened to buttress the St. Quentin front and hold the approaches to Briey and Metz.

It is said the terrain of the new offensive is favorable to an offensive in being comparatively flat. We have also the hope that Marshal Foch has been able to amass at last an army of maneuver with which he can deliver a heavy blow without relaxing his pressure in the other active sectors.

But we must restrain our expectations. Matters are going so well on the whole in all fronts from Palestine to Flanders that we can afford to be patient and conservative. Undue optimism begets disappointment. We have referred to the possible weakening of German military morale, but it is better for us to discount this factor. The correspondents are enamored of stories of breaking morale, but we are inclined to believe from the larger facts of the military situation—such as the strong resistance by the German forces maintained in Picardy and the slowing up for weeks past of the allied advance there—that the theory of a serious weakening of the German military morale is very greatly exaggerated. Allied military judgment gives it no countenance, and we shall be wiser to put it out of our thoughts. We shall buckle to our duty if we agree that the road is still a long and a hard road even though certain victory awaits us at the end.

### HENRY FORD TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Henry Ford attended the Democratic party convention in Detroit by letter. It is intended that the political structure of the United States upon which its government is founded shall be composed of parties; that they shall develop and give expression to the decisions of the people, give them orderly effective decisions and from these orderly decisions give them orderly government.

Mr. Ford in his letter to the convention of the party which nominated him throws the portentous gloom of his egotism upon the methods of the American republic. For sentimentalists upon whose emotions words rush as sounds alone, Mr. Ford may seem to have established a high principle of American purity in his virtual scorning of every political method by which the nation is administered, by his refusal to submit himself in any particular to the scheme of the nation.

Mr. Ford's announced policy is to do as he pleases, exempted from any considerations of traditions, community wisdom, or national experience. He stands as an isolated ego, invested with the divine right of being right—always and merely because of the fact that he is Henry Ford.

A dangerous egotist, with his peace art and pacifist ideas, to be thrown into the United States senate, we assert. The isolation of the individual, such as Henry Ford maintains as his pride and his right, would disintegrate the scheme by which the United States maintains itself.

Mr. Ford always has scoffed at the system. He is a man of no party. He thinks himself superior to the political methods of the country as if these methods were vile and unworthy instead of being the elemental parts of American life.

This attitude is a revelation of inconsiderate egotism. Is Henry Ford, the peace ark skipper, also a Bolshevik?

### Editorial of the Day

A MICHIGAN INSTANCE.  
(From the Saturday Evening Post.)

For manufacturing purposes Henry Ford is a realist. If the people of Michigan had been choosing a man to make self-propelling vehicles for them they would have elected him.

In politics he is an idealist, which means following one's fancies in calm disregard of facts. His only conspicuous enterprise in that field proposed to stop the war without troubling itself to master a knowledge of the forces that were at work—just as a well meaning person might undertake to stop an automobile engine by throwing a pitcher of water on the hood. Faced by a complexity of powers and masses that were operating most calamitously, he proposed to exorcise the painful phenomenon by a gesture.

Idealism evolved in a vacuum never has been nor will be serviceable. Dreams never come true. To come true they must lose the detached nature of dreams and take hold of reality. It was not a dream that discovered America, but a very practical navigator and student of cosmography. It was not Columbus' theory—for many other men held that—but his persistence in seeking ships and money that got him over. Look at the great leaders and benefactors in the political field itself—Hampton, Cromwell, William the Silent, Washington, Lincoln. You are patient, laborious, eminently practical men, their feet solidly on the ground every moment, their eyes steadfastly on the facts, making their compromises on details, tirelessly shaping such means as are actually available at the moment.

Only such men carry anything through.

### A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quipe fall where they may.

IN MEMORIAM.  
LIEUT. L. F. C.  
And so they "got you, did they, lad?"  
At Chateau Thierry, too, grad.  
That Gettysburg of Armageddon!

An, cheerful heart, how cold and leader,  
Your blood transmuted to Franco's breast  
Gives her new life, though you "went West."  
How, winds, across the "estranging sea"  
Those words so dear to him and me:  
"Decorum est pro patria."

A plague on Fate's cold formula:  
The best are taken! Sleep, indeepleep.  
While we fight on, and smile, and sleep.

P. S. W.

"I WAS looking over a stack of German periodicals printed before the war," remarked Theodore, "and I was struck by the fact that what had formerly seemed to me caricatures were now true pictures of the Germans as they have disclosed themselves." Look up the files of Simplissimus, if you have any in the garret, and see whether you agree with Theodore.

Any Jobs Open for Lily-Fabrials?  
(From the Daily News.)

Gold gilder; bud work; picture frames; good steady work. Turner Mfg. Co.

If you don't wish to take off the clock hands and reset them you may, as Gertrude suggests, push the clock ahead eleven hours. This will not injure the most delicate mechanism.

THE ETERNAL TRIANGLES.

Sir: Friend wife suggests that the restrictive order of the war industries board might be easily met by having a better trained infantry.

R. C. L.

AS cheerful, snappy reading. Von Hertling's speech is surpassed only by the prospectus of a "necropolis de luxe." After taking it in the German cit must feel like putting a bomb in his hat and diving into a brick wall.

THE NOTE-BOOKS OF GROFFREY GADABOUT.

In read the Note-Books of Samuel Butler and other celebrated writers, I am struck by the importance which they attach to the most trivial sayings and happenings: what they thought of immortality and kippered herring, & so forth. A real writer should carry a note-book everywhere, I read, as have a wish to be a real writer I shall begin to make notes in the hope that posterity may treasure them. Notes are easily torn down. The difficulty is to find titles for them.

POSTERITY.

To write deliberately for posterity one must set a great value on his opinions. Fortunately, I do not care a rap about posterity, otherwise I should be tortured by the thought that the paper on which this is printed will disintegrate even before I do.

LITERATURE.

A great deal of very good writing has been done by invalids, but it is not likely that anybody else produced a line worth remembering while suffering with a plain cold.

BOOKMARKS.

"I always read Blanks' novels with a bookmark," a friend confided to me. I confessed that I, too, kept the mark handy when I opened one of Blanks' yarns. "A well-thumbed bookmark," I added.

APPRECIATION.

I made a note at the bank yesterday, and the gentleman to whom I gave it flattered me by putting it away with the greatest care. "I will credit your account," he said.

EVELYN thinks that if Doc Evans and we were more clubby we might get some free advice about our plain cold, and Doc might stop using "consensus of opinion."

THE POETIC YOUNG IDEA.

Sir: My young friend, Archy y Heide, who inspired, to quote him, the youth of a neighboring village to exalt impression, sends me the following praiseworthy:

"Across the creek a meadow lark was perched on a fence post till I thought his heart would break."

AND EL-KADER.

MAY we suggest to the managers of the Libbano drive that they engage the services of J. P. Holler, auctioneer, Racine, Wis.

TO EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

If I could write as I can now, I would gladly view my work, I know.

One—

I'd have material rich and fine,  
Made up with many a graceful line.  
To emphasize the sober wear,  
Some bits of brilliance here and there;

Embossed with a nimble wit,  
And ab, how part on would part!

To show, as skilfully designed,  
How use and beauty are combined.

Mind—

If I could write as I can now.

You'd gladly view my work, I know.

If I could write as I can cook,  
How joyfully you'd read my book.

Look—

I'd pepper faults and salt down facts,  
Pick and preserve important acts;

I'd roar the critics to a turn  
(So nothing but their ears would burn).

I'd have free verse and riming rhymes  
Served up in one grand Irish stew.

You'd have your fill of solid meat,  
And finish off with something sweet.

I repeat—

If I could write as I can cook,  
How joyfully you'd read my book.

IRIS.

WE note by a letterhead that the Kaiser-Huhn Grocer Co. of St. Louis has changed its name to the Phoenix Grocer Co.

WE'LL BITE THE FIRST ONE THAT COMES ALONG.

Sir: In your capacity as Watch Dog of the English language can you not do something about the people who claim to be disinterested when they are merely indifferent. Indignantly. —P. O. R.

ONE of the most affecting passages in Von Hertling's speech was his reference to the sorrows of Ireland.

ADD HORRORS OF WAR.  
(From the Denver Express.)

I am Judy O'Hearn, the first woman sporting editor in America, so far as I know. Do I know you? Well, you just watch out for me, I tell you, to be a man's life. I'm sorry for 'em. What's next, Jess Willard may you call at any time for me? Certainly we'll be around to talk to the latest sport news. I'm not a painter, don't do you see? I'm a writer, and an idea of seeing a woman's Muses better fits with the sport desk at The Express, you have another think coming. Now don't you men throw up your heads in horror as a girl full of mine did the other day when I told her I was going to get into the

# FLOYD GIBBONS HOME TODAY TO HERO'S WELCOME

Army and Navy to Join in  
Greeting to Wounded  
'Tribune' Writer.

Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, comes home today. Few men have lived to have such a homecoming as the one friends and admirers have arranged for this young war correspondent, three times wounded, who lost an eye at Chateau Thierry. He is due to arrive from Detroit over the Michigan Central at 9 o'clock this morning.

Immediately afterward the first *Cards de Guerre* to be pinned upon a wound in Chicago will be officially given to him. Because he left France so soon after being wounded the much prized *Carte* followed him by mail from France.

It was ahead of him, and this morning under the shadow of the statue of Gen. John A. Logan, in Grant park, his mother, Mrs. Emma Gibbons, will pin it upon his breast. M. Antonin Barthélémy, French consul in Chicago, will make the presentation speech.

#### Military Welcome Planned.

Present also to give him heroic welcome will be a forty piece band of blues. Officially, too, will be Col. Rettichmann, Col. Chauncey S. Lee, Col. H. O. S. Heistand, and Capt. William E. Swanson of Gen. Thomas Barry's staff.

Capt. Edward Evers, commandant of the training school for bluejackets at the Municipal pier and the lake front; Lieut. Commander R. S. Culpe of the newest recruiting station and the marine band, and Lieut. Gov. John Oglesby will be present.

Mr. Oglesby comes to the welcoming of Gibbons as the personal representative of Gov. Frank O. Lowden, who might wired that he regretted he could not be present and would be here except for a pressing engagement at St. Louis.

In the welcoming committee will be friends and co-workers on THE TRIBUNE. Also among those who will be here to greet him will be his sister, Mrs. Frank Chapman, 1868 Loyola avenue.

#### Send Message to Foshing.

The TRIBUNE will speak in THE TRIBUNE

## TRIBUNE DID IT

Nav. Yeowoman and Army Lad Find Way to Altar Through Columns of W. G. N.



MRS. VIRGINIA MOORE GROTTÉ.

## HURRICANE SINKS NEW U. S. VESSEL FAR OFF MEXICO

Other Ships Are Lost and  
Much Damage to the  
Port of La Paz.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 26.—In a terrible hurricane that raged off the Lower California and northwest coast of Mexico on Tuesday, Sept. 17, two United States shipping board vessels on their maiden trips were sunk; a fleet of other craft was badly battered; the Lower California town of La Paz was partly destroyed, and the floating equipment of the United States naval coal depot at Pichilingue was damaged. News of the havoc wrought by the storm was brought here today by a long overdue fishing launch.

Several residents of La Paz were reported killed. The crews of the vessels sunk were rescued by passing steamers after being adrift three days in open boats.

The United States shipping board vessels that founders after a terrific battle with mountainous seas were the steel steamer Blackford, north bound from an Atlantic port with a cargo of 3,000 tons of coal, and the wooden steamer Coco Bay, bound south in ballast.

**Mate Tells Story.**

William A. Brown, first mate of the ill-fated Blackford, arrived here as a passenger on the launch from Magdalena bay. Brown related a graphic story on the loss of the Blackford. He said that the steamer founders at a point about 250 miles south of Magdalena bay. Huge seas smashed the ship's rudder into driftwood. Drifted helplessly at the mercy of the waves, with two blades of the propeller and the rudder stock twisted into a useless mass of bronze and steel, it was seen that the craft could not much longer remain afloat. The crew of

## COMMISSIONS

Eleven Chicagoans in List of Those Recognized by the War Department.

WASHINGON, D. C., Sept. 26. [Special]—Chicagoans commissioned in the army today were:

Second Lieutenant quartermaster corps—Arthur R. Jensen, 7128 Wentworth avenue.

Major medical corps—Dr. Buell S. Rogers, 25 East Washington street.

Captain medical corps—Dr. George L. Alt, 6357 Wayne avenue; Oscar L. Hanson, 4644 Drake avenue.

First lieutenants medical corps—Dr. Lang F. Bowman, 226 South State street; John W. Kahl, 814 Sunnyvale avenue; William B. McClure, 800 Division street, Evanston; Thomas W. Rinaldi, 852 Waveland avenue.

Second lieutenants quartermaster corps (overseas)—William P. Hickie, 5051 Ellis avenue; Donald K. Miller, 653 Cornelia street; Harry D. Schoenwald, 1818 Eddy street.

forty-six men was then ordered into the lifeboats. The Blackford came ashore bottom side up near Redondo.

On Sept. 20, three days after the Blackford founded, the lifeboats were sighted and picked up by an oil tanker. The tanker, with the crew of the Blackford aboard, remained in the harbor about four hours and provided food and provisions.

No details of the loss of the Coco Bay have been received here with the exception that the wooden craft founders about fifty miles from where the Blackford went down. The crew was landed at a Mexican port.

**Big Damage to La Paz.**

The damage to the seaport of La Paz, according to Brown, will be heavy. Brick and wooden buildings, he said, were washed away by the gale. The wharf at La Paz is reported to have been almost totally destroyed. La Paz has a population of about 3,000 and is a shipping point for practically all the agricultural and mining products of the southern part of Lower California.

Much of the damage sustained at the naval coaling station at Pichilingue, which lies almost directly across the Gulf of California from La Paz, was caused by the sinking of coal barges and steam launches.

The governor of La Paz telegraphed to Mexico City asking for assistance for the poorer residents.

## 3 lb. Towel Bag of the famous Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, 69c

State, Jackson, Van Buren

2nd Floor "L" Entrance

# ROTHSCHILDE COMPANY

Charge purchases  
Friday  
will appear  
on the bill  
payable in  
November

The character of our merchandise and the moderateness of our prices make this store the logical war-time shopping place for 95% of the men and women of Chicago. We realize that people MUST economize and we are here to help them do it. \* \* \* THESE savings are for those who come today.

## 3 Days Mere, 10% Off Women's Plush Coats

Only 3 days more for women to take advantage of this splendid offer. Our lines include a great variety of smart models in sizes 36 to 54. They were bought in advance of the present high cost of plush garments. Prices range from \$25 to \$135.00, less

Women's Fur Trimmed Broadcloth Coats, all full lined, many have beautiful colored lining, others plain, some with roll collar of good quality \$35

\$16.75

# 10%

## Extra Size Flannelette Gowns at

Values you'll not duplicate easily. Pink and white and blue and white stripes, made slip-over style and finished with scalloped button hole edge, sizes 18, 19 and 20.

Extra size Flannelette Dressing Sacques in floral or pink or blue stripes, loose model with belt \$98

Extra size Flannelette Kimonos in floral patterns, with large collar or high neck, trimmed with satin ribbon, 48 to 52 bust measure, \$2.95

# \$1 69

## 300 Ready for Service Hats, at

Splendid quality mirrored velvet hats in pretty shirred effects, poke and mushroom shapes, medium and large; black, brown, navy, taupe, purple, cherry red, etc. These hats sell regularly for \$3.95, today at

Lovas Velvet Dress Shapes of an extra fine quality in the best new autumn shapes, regular price \$3.80, now at

Smart Tailored Hats in a good color assortment, \$5.95

# \$288

## Satin Stripe Tub Silk Blouses, at

Women who want to dress attractively yet economically will choose several of these useful blouses—so many modish and pretty effects are shown. They are neatly tailored garments with high necks or low necks with long pointed collar.

Dark Striped Satin Blouses in smart shades. Tailored Blouses of linen and madras, high neck garments. Their neat chic appearance commands them to women. We sell them by the \$2.50 hundreds, price,

# \$395

## Men's 35c Fine Cotton Hose, Pair,

Have secured 2,000 pairs of regular 35c hosiery to sell at a saving of 10c a pair. Full Main Floor

Men's \$2.00 Negligee Shirts, soft and laundered, made of fine percale and woven madras, \$1.35

Men's \$4.00 Heavy Merino Union Socks, natural gray color, tuck rib, specially priced for this sale, \$3.45

# 25¢

## Women's 50c Silk Lisle Hose, Pair

High grade seamless Hosiery, fine gauge, garter welt, black, white and colors. Several hundred pairs marked down from 50c a pair, to 39c.

Women's Heavy Ingrain Pure Thread Hosiery, bright lustrous finish, cotton garter top \$2.00 Children's 50c Black Cotton Hose, heavy weight, fine rib, all sizes, specially priced for today, 35c

# 39¢

## Boys' Heavy Merino Union Suits,

Considering that these Union Suits are of the nonshrinkable kind, the price is extremely low—all are of fine rib weave in natural gray color.

Men's Fine Merino Union Suits, silk hand trim, \$4.00 Misses' Pure White Cotton Union Suits, \$1.25

# \$200

## Boys' Mackinaws, in Bright Colors,

Boys naturally like the Mackinaws. They are bright and attractive, warm and comfortable. The mackinaws in this lot are extra well made, with shawl or convertible collars, and belt all around, sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Military Suits, for boys of 2½ to 8 years of age, some have the Sam Brown belt; \$7.85

Boys' High School Suits, for the lad just stepping into his first pair of long trousers; nob

# \$10.00

## Misses' & Girls' White Jean Middies

Smart new sailor Middy Blouses with navy blue flannel collars and cuffs, lace front, guaranteed to launder, 10 to 20 years, \$2.95.

Small Girls' Winter Coats, made of sibeline, velveteen, belts and pockets, lined throughout, come in brown and green, 6 to 9 years, \$9.75

Girls' Sailor Dresses in all wool, navy blue serge, braid trimmed collars and cuffs, shirred skirt with deep pockets, sizes 8 to 14 years, \$7.95

# \$295

## Baby Buntings—Extra Special at

One of the best values today in the infants' section is a lot of Baby Buntings of beacon blanket material, made with hood, in pink and blue, special \$1.75.

Infants' Hose, in white and black, sizes 4 to 6½, slight imperfection, good opportunity, 45c

Infants' Nainsook Slips, with lace trimming at neck and sleeve, remarkable value at 35c

# \$179

## Women's House Shoes at, Per Pair,

Nothing more restful than these hand turned flexible shoes of glazed kid, lace or button effects, also low cut Prince Alberts, Julietts with elastic side and rubber heels, also plain lace Oxfords, a splendid assortment at, pair, \$2.95.

Women's & Children's Shoes, Third Floor. Men's & Boys', Second Floor.

Men's & Boys' Shoes, very special values in lace and button styles, special, pair, \$3.95

# \$295

## In the Rothschild Market

Our meats and fish are always of the best quality. We handle nothing but the freshest fish, the tenderest, best grade meats. Our profits on individual sales are small but our business is so vast that we can afford to quote economical prices.

### SPECIALS FOR TODAY ARE:

Fresh caught White Fish, lb.	20c	Tender Pot Roast, native beef, lb.	28c
Fresh caught Salmon, sliced, lb.	25c	Beef Tenderloin, 4 lbs. average, lb.	30c
Smoked Finnan Haddies, per lb.	19c	Fresh caught Fish, but, sliced, lb.	25c
		Seventh Floor.	

Quart bottle Armour's Grape Juice,	35c
Del Monte Mammoth White Asparagus, 1918 pack, 1 dozen cans, \$1.25; per can.	23c
H. P. Keweenaw genuine smoked, boned, butterflied, 2 lbs., \$1.50.	29c
5 lb. stone crabs, Richelieu Pure Apple Butter, special, at 16 oz. cans, \$1.25.	35c
H. H. Hobart Lady Brand Grated Pineapple, 1918 pack, 16 oz. cans, \$1.25.	35c
Garden Egg Cider Vinegar, 25c	65c
Team Sausage, United States Food Administration License No. G-12111	

Del Monte Pears, 15 oz. jars, Apricot, \$1.00; Jar, \$3.00; Libby's or Del Monte 1918 pack, 2½ lbs., per can, \$1.25; Calorilene Splashed, 2½ lbs., \$1.25; Jumbo new Jumbo Potted, 16 oz. cans, \$1.25; Brazil Nuts, per pound, \$1.25; Honey Cooking Apples, 17 oz. cans, \$1.25; D. F. Babcock's 17½ Soap Powder, 6 packages, special, \$2.50

Seventh Floor.

## 10 Bars Kirk's Flake White Soap, at 59c

Dozen bars, \$1.00; Box, \$1.00; Jar, \$1.00;

Libby's or Del Monte 1918 pack, 2½ lbs., per can, \$1.25; Calorilene Splashed, 2½ lbs., \$1.25; Jumbo new Jumbo Potted, 16 oz. cans, \$1.25; Brazil Nuts, per pound, \$1.25; Honey Cooking Apples, 17 oz. cans, \$1.25; D. F. Babcock's 17½ Soap Powder, 6 packages, special, \$2.50

Dozen bars, \$1.00; Box, \$1.00; Jar, \$1.00;



## CREDITORS BALK AT ARRANGEMENT BY GRAHAM BANK

Objectors to Composition Plan Not Heard, Their Attorneys Claim.

Impelled charges that an attempt was made to prevent a full finding on the proposed composition for the benefit of creditors of the defunct Graham & Co. private bank caused open hostilities before Federal Judge George Carpenter yesterday.

The charges were made in an affidavit signed by Attorney Lloyd C. White, representing a coterie of creditors who object to the arrangement proposed by the Grahams, and directed at Attorney John D. Black, representing the alleged bankrupts, and attorney James Rosenthal, representing other creditors.

The inference was held out in the affidavit that the latter attorneys tried to prevent the objecting creditors from obtaining a complete finding on the merits of the Graham arrangement or causing the matter to be referred to Referee Frank L. Wean, with instructions that he take the proceedings back to the court "with conclusions or recommendations."

Opposition Not Heard, Claim.

In an earlier report Referee Wean expressed the opinion that the proposed composition was not to the best interests of the creditors. The Appellate court, however, reversed the finding and sent the matter back to the court of Referees on the proposed arrangement. In his statement Attorney Whitman called the order of Referee Wean obtained without giving the opposition an opportunity to be heard.

Our sole object in what we have been has that of expediting mat-

"Attorney Black said in answer to the charges. "Within sixty days the composition has been concluded to pay 25 cents on the dollar. Enough to pay 25 cents on the dollar has already been collected."

Judge Calls Referee Wean.

Judge Carpenter said he would call Referee Wean to his office and ask him for a statement as to whether he is able, in view of his former recom-

mendations adverse to the arrangement proposed, to give fair and impar-

tial consideration of further testimony.

The matter was then continued until the morning.

**HOLD AS DANGEROUS TRAITOR.**

BELITZ, Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Capt. Myron Chester West of Belitz, commander of headquarters company of the 17th U.S. Cavalry, was shot and killed while on duty in Belitz, Aug. 26, according to official statement. He was shot by a man who had been serving in Belitz in the construction of Spangenberg's bridge for over two months.

## CHILDREN'S WAR LEAGUE LOSES ITS MAGIC WAND

Red Cross Blamed for Demise of Juvenile Organization.

"Killed by the Red Cross" is the swan song of the "Children's Patriotic League," of which Miss Lillian Bell, novelist, is the organizer and president, and Sarah Bernhardt official fairy god-mother. The league lacked knowledge of magic wand tactics, judgment by its financial affairs, which have been called to the attention of the state's attorney's office. The license, issued to the league by the State Council of Defense, was revoked in May. It was learned yesterday.

"And now I am going to pay all the bills of the up keep of our organization with nothing to do it on," wailed Miss Bell. "The junk money idea was my inspiration and what I wanted the children to do for the children. The Red Cross took it from me. Besides ruining the children's organization, the Red Cross has killed about twenty-three units of the Salvation Army."

One of Many to Go.

Maurice Eaton, chairman of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross, said he had not been aware that Miss Bell had held the Red Cross responsible for her trouble, but that he had known that the affairs of the organization were under investigation.

"I had assumed," he said, "that this was only part of the country-wide campaign to insure the application of relief funds to the purpose for which they are subscribed. The recent mortality in personally conducted relief enterprises is encouragingly large. In New York last week Arthur H. Fleming, representing the National Council of Defense, reported that about 17,000 such organizations had been reduced within a year by the aggressive action of the State Council of Defense and other organization to 40."

"The Red Cross is laboring no cognizance of Miss Bell's little enterprises. She should not be worried because she has given way to a nation-wide organization of school children for patriotic effort under the Junior Red Cross."

Unrecognized by Red Cross.

Miss Bell declares her league anticipated the Junior Red Cross, that it was offered as a nucleus for that organization, and that the organization should substitute some other language or subject for German, which is so hated by many of the students."

Mrs. A. F. Robinson, who has a son in school studying the German language, said: "German, no doubt, is essential to a scientific education, and my older sons, who are engineers, have found it necessary, but if they will substitute some other subject and give my son credit for the time he has spent studying German, I would be object to his taking up some other study."

Miss Elizabeth Bacon, regent of the chapter, believes German should be continued for the good of literature, art and science. She says she sees no reason for the study of German being dropped from the public schools' study lists.

## NEW FIGHT ON GERMAN IN OAK PARK SCHOOLS

Women Circulate Petitions Asking It Be Ousted.

The question of retaining or excluding the German language in the Oak Park public schools will be brought before the Oak Park school board to night.

A petition circulated and signed by residents of Oak Park and River Forest, many of whom have sons and daughters in school, and a communication from the George Rogers Clark chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution are expected to start a heated controversy among the members of the board, who are said to be divided on the question.

It is expected many mothers who have sons and daughters attending the Oak Park high school, where German is taught, will appear and make a personal appeal for the exclusion of the Teuton language.

Busily Getting Signers.

Women of Oak Park and River Forest were busy all day yesterday securing signers to their petition. Prominent in the fight to exclude the teaching of German are Mrs. C. E. Bird, ex-regent of the J. A. R. chapter.

"It's up to the school board to act at once—without delay," said Mrs. Bird yesterday. "It is only fair to the children studying German and who need the credits, to be given a chance to pursue another subject immediately so they may get their credits at the end of the term."

Mrs. W. S. Perry, who has two sons in school, declares German should be excluded.

Hated by Many Students.

Misses would take two years more to graduate rather than study German," Mrs. Perry said. "Therefore, it is only just that the school board should substitute some other language or subject for German, which is so hated by many of the students."

Mrs. A. F. Robinson, who has a son in school studying the German language, said: "German, no doubt, is essential to a scientific education, and my older sons, who are engineers, have found it necessary, but if they will substitute some other subject and give my son credit for the time he has spent studying German, I would be object to his taking up some other study."

Miss Elizabeth Bacon, regent of the chapter, believes German should be continued for the good of literature, art and science. She says she sees no reason for the study of German being dropped from the public schools' study lists.

## Michigan G. O. P. Hearst Townsend, Hays Decry Ford

National Chairman Wants Party Lines Dropped in War.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 26.—Partisanship was the dominant theme of the Republican state convention here today. Resolutions demanding that the war be fought to a victorious finish and to a conclusive peace were adopted.

All the speakers, including Will H. Hayes, chairman of the Republican national committee; United States Senator Charles E. Townsend, and Gov. Albert E. Sleeper, declared the surest means to this end was the return to power of the Republicans party.

All the present holders of state offices for which the convention met to choose candidates were renominated by acclamation. They are:

Secretary of state, Coleman C. Vaughan;

Attorney general, Alex Groesbeck;

Auditor general, O. E. Fuller;

State treasurer, Samuel O'Dell.

Call Ford a Pacific.

Both Mr. Hayes and Senator Townsend criticized Henry Ford as a sanguinary possibility, terming him a pacifist who opposed war, and an unbeliever in the American soldier.

Reference also was made indirectly to Mr. Ford in the resolution adopted. They advocate an amendment to the primary law to prohibit a man from sending office on more than one ticket.

The convention recorded itself as unequivocally in favor of woman suffrage and nationwide prohibition; recommended the fixing of prices on all commodities, "including cotton and other products of the south, as well as wheat from the north," and declared for federal control of public utilities needed to prosecute the war.

Expenditures in the primary campaign of Truman H. Newberry, the Republican candidate for senator, were declared by Senator Townsend to have been justified by the fact that "the honor and patriotism of Michigan was at stake as well as the senatorial nomination."

The national chairman referred to the recent Republican victory in Maine and characterized it as Maine's reply to the Democratic attempt to use the

war for partisan purposes." Continuing, he said:

"The Democratic national committee says that the election of a Republican congress would be a source of comfort and solace to the Kaiser and his cohorts."

Practiced Against Statement.

"Against this unpatriotic conduct of a responsible political organization I protest, not as a Republican but as an American. We seek in vain to understand the mental gymnastics of those who can see 'comfort and solace' to the Kaiser in the election to the senate of Commander Truman H. Newberry as against Henry Ford—a man who is said to have spent thousands of dollars in a propaganda for peace at any price after the slaughter of innocent men, women and children by Hunnish tribes."

"This is no time for little things. All the organized ditchshells forces of a scientifically trained brutality are at the throat of this country. In the name of every American soldier in France I appeal for the support of the country's cause by all men and women without thought of self."

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## CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.**—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American overseas forces and announced today totaled 482.

### LATE LIST.

**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
John R. Graham, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**LEUTENANTS.**  
Frank A. Harris, Pine Grove, Pa.  
Harry Hart, Oaklawn, La.  
Robert N. Patterson, Dallas, Tex.  
Ferdinand J. Pfeifer, Chicago, Ill.  
John D. Wallace, Saginaw, Mich.  
**CORPORALS.**  
Arthur E. Damone, O.  
Orville L. Eastman, New York City.  
Alvin G. Evans, St. Charles, Ill.  
John C. Hendrick, Montevideo, Ia.  
Paul Lapp, Hinkle, Ashton, Idaho.  
Peter Mika, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**SERGEANTS.**  
Henry Albert Sunday, Macatawa, Mich.  
**WAGONERS.**  
Charles H. Collins, Morrisville, Pa.  
**COOKS.**  
John Henry Privett, Lower Pechisore, Ala.  
**PATRULIES.**  
Dominic Cannizzaro, New York City.  
Michael Cannizzaro, New York City.  
John H. Doty, Clemmons, N. C.  
Carl Driver, Raleigh, N. C.  
John E. Farnsworth, Akron, Ohio.  
Harold F. Fair, New Bedford, Mass.  
Henry O. Harris, Yucca City, Minn.  
George H. Johnson, Toledo, Mich.  
F. Joseph Kroll, Ind.  
William Rudolph Lagraven, New York City.  
Charles Lopez, West Palm Beach, Fla.  
James L. McNamee, Chardon, La.  
Raich Miller, Scranton, Pa.  
Nile Mitchell, Murfreesboro, Tenn.  
Ernest W. Moore, Grand Island, Kas.  
John P. Peterson, Goviers, Ia.  
Mike Vigna, San Pedro, Calif.  
Albert A. Villeneuve, Old Mine, Mo.  
George W. Bissell, Toledo, O.  
Jules David, Frisco, La.  
Charles E. Dill, Toledo, O.  
John E. Elkin, West Liberty, Ky.  
John J. French, Austinville, Ia.  
Raymond F. Fullerton, Cincinnati, O.  
John G. Gandy, Cedar Rapids, Ia.  
Ira C. Goodwin, Elgin, O.  
John Hawkow, Terre Haute, Ind.  
Howard Head, Plainfield, Ind.  
Ralph H. Heald, Atlanta, Ga.  
Howard Hernandez, Mexico City, Mexico.  
Henry L. Kane, New York City.  
George A. Kelch, Hawley, Pa.  
Edward R. Kubik, Teter, Ia.  
Joseph Malek, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.  
James Murphy, Keweenaw, Ia.  
Hector Parusue, Watertown, Mass.  
Frank Peter, Dayton, Ia.  
James J. Quinn, Ivy Station, Ga.  
John J. Robinson, Princeton, Pa.  
Samuel Seckington, Johnstown, Pa.  
Frank Slepicka, Toledo, O.  
James F. Tenison, Selma, Ala.  
Gari Thompson, Columbia, Ga.  
Henry T. Trotter, Clarendon City, Ia.  
Martin A. Tropiv, Blomer, Wis.  
Alexander V. Ulrich, Men.  
John J. Walsh, Utica, N. Y.  
Clarence Wenlock, Philadelphia, Pa.

### DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Elmer R. Allison, Orivick, Pa.  
Harry L. Hodges, Harrison, Pa.  
Axel N. Howell, Duluth, Minn.  
Grant M. Jackson, Toledo, O.  
August W. Turnbull, Huron, Neb.  
**CORPORALS.**  
Coles E. Dobyns, Burlington, Va.  
Lewis C. Gray, Daviess, Ill.  
John H. Jones, Fort Wayne, Pa.  
Alvin Kamm, Cincinnati, O.  
Ernest Beth, Des Moines, Ia.  
Christ Boegst, Rosendrup, Denmark.  
Filippo Cosentino, Box 142, Ith, Pa.  
Raymond E. Coyne, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Robert L. Dahmen, Hanover, Pa.  
Clayman, Drey, Gray, La.  
James H. Dwyer, Marquette, Ia.  
Robert Fox, Olin, Ia.  
Robert H. Gage, West Ark.  
John H. Gage, Wm. Ark.  
Sherman Horton, Carterhord, W. Va.  
William C. Hutchinson, Timothy, Wis.  
John J. Kehoe, Waukegan, Ill.  
Martin M. Kelly, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Michael Kuning, White, Pa.  
William J. Merkle, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Anton Mergenthaler, Louisville, Ia.  
Harry C. Nichols, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Edward P. O'Brien, Jr., Ballston Spa, N. Y.  
Louis Otto, Newark, N. J.  
David E. Price, Boston, Pa.  
William E. Ross, Toledo, Ia.  
William H. Russell, New York City.  
Lionel Schill, Crothersville, Ind.  
Robert G. Shull, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Florian Turcet, Augusta, Me.  
Delma C. Webb, Cincinnati, Ia.  
Joseph Williams, Washington, D. C.  
John Guion Young, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Less Lootings of Packages Sent to U. S. Prisoners

**PAK, Sept. 26.**—The American prisoners in Germany now are receiving 95 per cent of the packages shipped to them, according to the latest advices.

Effective Sunday, Sept. 29, 1918, the afternoon train for Grand Rapids, via Michigan Central railroad, will leave Chicago at 8:00 p. m., earlier departure.—Advertisement.

## Sampeck Clothes The Standard of America For Boys

have that *unobtrusive good taste*, which denotes the well-bred boy and the thoroughbred style. They may cost more in the store than nameless, fameless clothes, but you get more, because the makers are thinking of the protection of a life's reputation, not the pocketing of a sale's revenue.

For sale by Clothiers and Apparel Shops whose first thought is *Quality*.

**SAMUEL W. PECK & CO.**  
265-269 Broadway, New York  
Established 1850

**DIED OF DISEASE.**  
**CAPTAIN.**  
Charles H. Gallager, Ithaca, N. Y.  
**CORPORAL.**  
Albert V. Ervin, Corcoran, S. D.  
**PRIVATE.**

George W. Alford, Birmingham, Tex.  
Louie B. Balmer, Brownwood, Tex.  
William M. Conkey, Ayers, Pa.  
William H. Dillman, Ida, Okla.  
Almon C. Dumas, Brownsville, Tex.  
Walter E. Ellington, Dallas, Tex.  
Tom E. Gordis, Coopersville, Mich.

**DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.**  
**LEUTENANT.**

Elliott C. Waller, Rockford, Pa.  
**CORPORALS.**

Norman S. Phillips, Darby, Pa.  
**PRIVATE.**

Harry Paris Green, Washington, D. C.  
Lewis Hauser, Lyons, Ind.  
Alfred McCarty, Washington, Pa.  
Edward McCarty, Poston, Idaho.  
Peter Mika, Philadelphia, Pa.

**DIED FROM AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.**  
**LEUTENANT.**

Charles H. Upson, Ardmore, Okla.  
**WOUNDED SEVERELY.**  
**CAPTAINS.**

West E. Blain, Chester, Pa.  
**LEUTENANTS.**

Roy Bryant, New Orleans, La.  
John Thomas Mahan, Quincy, Mass.  
**SERGEANTS.**

James A. McCullum, El Paso, Tex.  
Lloyd L. Milson, Couderay, Pa.  
**CORPORALS.**

John G. Grifith, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**PRIVATE.**

Edwin J. Baumer, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Francis G. Bremner, Cincinnati, O.  
George D. Liakopoulos, Ripe, Greece.  
Benjamin J. New York City.  
Harold J. Vash, Louisville, Ky.  
John H. Doty, Clemmons, N. C.  
Carl Driver, Raleigh, N. C.  
John E. Farnsworth, Akron, Ohio.  
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James L. McNamee, Chardon, La.  
Raich Miller, Scranton, Pa.  
Nile Mitchell, Murfreesboro, Tenn.  
Ernest W. Moore, Grand Island, Kas.  
John Hawkow, Terre Haute, Ind.  
Howard Head, Plainfield, Ind.  
Ralph H. Heald, Atlanta, Ga.  
Howard Hernandez, Mexico City, Mexico.  
Henry L. Kane, New York City.  
Joseph Rizzo, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
John Tyburt, Milwaukee, Wis.  
John Vigna, San Pedro, Calif.  
Albert A. Villeneuve, Old Mine, Mo.  
George W. Plesinger, Anderson, Ind.  
Miles J. Reilly, Toledo, O.  
Frank E. Reilly, Bethlehem, Pa.  
Herbert J. Remond, Cincinnati, O.  
John R. Smith, New York City.  
Raymond F. Fullerton, Cincinnati, O.  
John Gandy, Cedar Rapids, Ia.  
Ira C. Goodwin, Elgin, O.  
John Hawkow, Terre Haute, Ind.  
Howard Head, Plainfield, Ind.  
Ralph H. Heald, Atlanta, Ga.  
Howard Hernandez, Mexico City, Mexico.  
Henry L. Kane, New York City.  
George A. Kelch, Hawley, Pa.  
Edward R. Kubik, Teter, Ia.  
Joseph Malek, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.  
James Murphy, Keweenaw, Ia.  
Hector Parusue, Watertown, Mass.  
Frank Peter, Dayton, Ia.  
James J. Quinn, Ivy Station, Ga.  
John J. Robinson, Princeton, Pa.  
Samuel Seckington, Johnstown, Pa.  
Frank Slepicka, Toledo, O.  
James F. Tenison, Selma, Ala.  
Gari Thompson, Columbia, Ga.  
Henry T. Trotter, Clarendon City, Ia.  
Martin A. Tropiv, Blomer, Wis.  
Alexander V. Ulrich, Men.  
John J. Walsh, Utica, N. Y.  
Clarence Wenlock, Philadelphia, Pa.

**DIED PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.**

**ARMY**

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**SERGEANT.**

Charles W. Dickey, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
John H. Stevens, Albion, N. Y.  
**CORPORAL.**

Rud M. Bond, Coville, Ga.  
**PRIVATE.**

Mike Abbott, Manchester, N. H.  
Willie D. Edwards, Chillicothe, O.  
Joseph A. Edwards, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**KILLED PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.**

**ARMY**

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**SERGEANT.**

Sullivan, Stanley Francis, 5431 South Astoria avenue.

**CORPORAL.**

Kelly, Patrick J., 2318 South Oakley boulevard.

**PRIVATE.**

Hutchins, Croighton, 2153 Jackson boulevard.

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**SERGEANT.**

Thomas J. Burke, 2119 Flormond street.

**CORPORAL.**

Mazur, Jack, 1419 West Forty-fifth street.

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**SERGEANT.**

Gillespie, Thomas J., 2309 North Troy street.

**CORPORAL.**

Wodzinski, Ignace, 1514 Thomas street.

**DIED PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.**

**ARMY**

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**SERGEANT.**

Halvorson, Henry F., 219 Flormond street.

**CORPORAL.**

Probert, Francis, 212 South Whipple street.

**CORPORAL.**

Quillier, James J. W., 2226 Walnut street.

**CORPORAL.**

Bud Andrews, Elba, Ala.

John J. Booth, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clarence E. Elliott, Fort Dodge, Ia.

John H. Farnsworth, Corning, Ia.

Carl H. Hilliard, Buena Vista, O.

Edwin M. Irwin, Portland, Me.

Walter J. Karp, Milwaukee, Wis.

Tom F. Karto, Belligham, Wash.

John A. Crooks Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Wilber Crowder, Birmingham, Ala.

Maurice Siegel, Red Oak, Ia.

**MECHANIC.**

Patrick J. Rodgers, Bonwood, W. Va.

**PRIVATE.**

Bud Sparks, Hendrick, Okla.

**PRIVATE.**

Alfred F. Goggin, Report, Pa.

Donald Macmillan, Edinburgh, Scotland.

James E. Swan, Denver, Colo.

**MECHANIC.**

George M. Stewart, Norwood, Pa.

**PRIVATE.**

Jack C. Arsenault, Sandusky, Ohio.

Erwin A. Bernays, Hartford, Wis.

Dominic Cioce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Vito Di Francesco, Cusano, Italy.

William E. Doherty, Waukegan, Ill.

John J. Doyle, Scranton, Pa.

Frank E. Elshoff, Milwaukee, Wis.

Albert A. Nichols, Strasburg, Ia.

William N. Neff, Olean, N. Y.

James W. Keith, Omaha, Neb.

Adam Kweider, Shenandoah, Pa.

Albert Lamberti, Mill Creek, W. Va.

**PRIVATE.**

John L. Lopresti, Providence, R. I.

James A. Lopresti, Philadelphia, Pa.

James J. Martino, New Haven, Conn.

Jacob J. Martino, Stamford, Conn.

James J. Martino, Stamford, Conn.

## MRS. MELLIN PEEPS IN COURT; MEETS LAWYER

Ex-Rail Chief Tells of Unwelcome "Wolf of Wall Street."



## BATTLE LISTS BEAR NAMES OF 15 CHICAGOANS

Relatives Report Three of  
City's Soldiers Dead  
in France.



Fifteen Chicagoans were named in the official casualties yesterday, five in the early list and ten in the list issued last night. Relatives notified THE TRIBUNE of a number of casualties not yet officially reported.

Of these Private Robert Cline Jr., who died of diabetes in the base hospital at Nevers, France, Aug. 24, was a former employee of the Chicago Telephone company. He was a chauffeur with the Four Hundred and Ninth telephone battalion, which left Chicago in August of 1917 and arrived in France a few weeks later. Private Cline's parents live at La Grange.

1—Bugler Charles H. Francis, killed in action.  
2—Private William C. Baumgart, killed in action.  
3—Private Robert Cline Jr., died of disease.  
4—First Sergeant Bernard Bergmann, wounded severely.

desperate, and, if he had been in reach of you, she would have shot him."

One letter disclosed a horoscope of a person born in November. Mrs. Mellin was born Nov. 12, 1872. This horoscope says:

"If your subject is born between midnight and noon, the father will suffer ruin; the subject will marry twice, once as a widow. The second marriage will come comparatively late in life."

These strange documents are in part in a cipher.

Come to "Help Himself."

"How long have you known the Wolf of Wall street?" asked Mr. Warner.

Mr. Mellin said Lamar had been to his house three times. Twice Lamar was here at dinner time."

Did he come to help you?"

"No; he came to help himself."

"Would you call him a 'gutter snipe'?"

"No, I would not."

"Do you consider him of a higher quality than Mr. Brown?"

"Very much."

Mr. Mellin's income is \$3,000 a year, according to his income tax return. He admitted that he had made money since he left the New Haven system.

He regarded his daughter Kathryn as a spy when he found her removing articles from her mother's rooms and concealing them in the servants' quarters. He allowed her to take her mother's articles with her when she went from Council Grove.

Mr. Mellin said he had the Brown letters in his possession until the spring of 1918, when they were surrendered to Anson McCook Beard, who had been retained by Mrs. Brown as counsel.

The letters began March 21, 1918, and continued over several months.

Soothsaying Depo.

The first letter tells her that the day is over. "He was in danger of his life last week. The woman was

visiting the Wolf of Wall Street."

Mr. Mellin denied that he had given checks for \$1,000 and \$1,500 to Mrs. Brown; that he had ever met her at Atlantic City.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 26.—[Special.] Mrs. Katherine L. Mellin of New York, the respondent in the case in which her husband, Charles S. Mellin, was brought in the Probate court for separation, came into the court this afternoon during the cross-examination of Mr. Mellin.

The court room was crowded when Mrs. Mellin entered. Seats for her and her Mellin were found by court attendants. They did not remain until the end of the examination of Mr. Mellin, but retired after a brief conference with Attorney M. B. Warner, appearing for Mrs. Mellin.

Visits from "The Wolf."

That David Lamar, the so-called "Wolf of Wall Street," had paid three visits to Mr. Mellin at Council Grove, Stockbridge, came out today.

Mr. Mellin testified that Lamar was an uninvited guest and that Lamar remained to dinner on one occasion because he did not take the hint, and go when Mr. Mellin had noted that it was dinner hour.

"Mr. Mellin advised he had furnished Mrs. Margaret B. Brown, the wife of Harry Douglas Brown, with money to sue against Mrs. Mellin. He admitted that he had lent Mrs. Brown \$600 on a note in November, 1917, which was the month she brought an action against Mrs. Mellin charging the alienation of the affections of Mr. Brown, a suit subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Mellin said he took collateral security for the money he lent Mrs. Brown and furnished the money because she seemed to be in distress.

Letters from "Stars."

When the court opened today Attorney Crim began reading the letters from New Haven astrologers which he found in the private box of Mrs. Mellin in the family safe in Stockbridge.

The letters from the New Haven astrologers, Abdul Hamid and his wife, Frances Cuttut, all written by Mrs. Cuttut and some of them containing dictations from Abdul, contained very little of interest. Their contents were suggestive at times because they appeared to be reports of surveillance of various persons at the Cumberland hotel in New York, where it is said that H. Douglas Brown and his wife lived at the time.

The letters began March 21, 1918, and continued over several months.

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When the court opened



# SOCIETY and Entertainments

Jean Hopkins  
and R. P. Lamont Jr.  
to Be Wed on Oct. 29

Miss Jean Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Hopkins of Winnetka, was chosen Tuesday, Oct. 29, as date for her marriage to Robert Lamont Jr., son of Lieut. Col. and Robert P. Lamont of Evanston. The ceremony will take place at 4:30 p.m. at Christ church, Winnetka. Miss Hopkins will have as her honor her sister, Miss Ruth.

The bridesmaids will be Miss Shaw, Miss Dorothy Lamont, the bridegroom, Miss Louise and Mrs. John Holabird.

Miss Hopkins is at present staying with Miss Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Howard Van Doren Shaw, in Lake Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are in Europe, but will return in a week. Mr. Lamont was in France last year where he served in the army and won the French war medal and the Croix de Guerre. He was severely wounded on Oct. 7; he received a bullet in the body and his left hand was shattered by a shell.

Peter Palmer of 1050 Lake Shore Drive returned yesterday afternoon from Biddulph Pool, Me., where he has been spending the summer. He plans to remain in Chicago for winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Christopher, the latter formerly Madeline, are being congratulated upon birth of a son on Wednesday at St. Luke's hospital. The baby will be Walter Shield Christopher II. Christopher is staying with his wife, Henry Jennings Smith of 44 Schiller street, while Lieut. Christopher is in France with the medical corps.

Elizabeth Shields of Highland Park has gone east to school. Her mother, Miss Constance Shields, is at training school for nurses at Camp Sherman.

Mrs. Thornhill Broome of 127 East Madison street, who is visiting her son, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Spoor, of Westfield, Mass., will remain in the until the middle of October.

John A. Orb of 2901 South Madison avenue has just returned from a visit in New York, where he saw his daughter, Katherine, in school for the winter. While east Mrs. Orb and Lieut. John A. Orb Jr., who is stationed at Mineola, L. I., at aviation field, Mrs. Orb will give charity bridge party at her residence on Thursday afternoon of 2 o'clock, the proceeds from which will go to the Friendly Aid society, of which she is a director.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Raymond, who have been at the Virginia hotel for winter, at the Hyde Park hotel for summer. Miss Virginia Raymond, sister of Col. Raymond, is in Bordeaux, France, where she is secretary to a member of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. David Stern and daughter, Catherine, will open their residence on Michigan avenue on Monday the 26th. The young couple have spent the summer at Hyatt Park in the O. L. Beardseye residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buckman of Oak Park are spending a month at Lake, Wis.

A Cercle Francaise will hold its meeting of the season next Tuesday afternoon, in the room of the Knights club in the Fine Arts building. The members' program will be held at 1 o'clock, and will be followed by a salon program at 3 o'clock. An informal dinner-dance and card party will be held tomorrow evening at the Birchwood Country club.

Miss Mary Adelaide Pitkin of 4589 Lake Park avenue will give the fourth of last of a series of bridge parties for the benefit of the Salvation Army. Entertainment and coffee fund at her residence this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

\* \* \*

**WEDDINGS AND ENGAGEMENTS**

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Norma Frances Cullen of Rogers Park to Ensign Arthur Philip Stevens of Washington D. C., who will be home Saturday. Ensign and Mrs. Stevens will be at home Nov. 1 in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wimstedt of 9125 Belmont place announce the marriage of their daughter, Gladys Belle, to Lieut. Stewart S. Swift of the United States army.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Anna Long, daughter of George and Long of 4056 West Lake street, to Stanley Tamlyn.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Heffernan of Evanston announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Josephine, to Mr. W. Barnes, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnes of Chicago.

An announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Helen Barnes of Kansas City, Mo., to Mr. Charles Barnes of Chicago, formerly of Kansas City, who took place in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Francis Palmer of Lake View avenue announce engagement of their daughter, Joann, to Tracy Stebbins Vorhees of Washington, D. C., son of Mrs. John Palmer of New Brunswick, N. J.

\* \* \*

**Club Opening Today.**

Miss George Savage of the French communion and Mrs. Jacob Baird of the Chicago Liberty loan committee will be there at the special meeting of the Edgewater Catholic women's club this afternoon at the former Country club,

**ODDS And ENDS**

Offered by the Division of Film Committee on Public Information. George Creel, Chairman. Prices 25c and 50c. Come Any Time

**ALCAZAR** 69 WEST MADISON  
MERMAIDS AT PLAY

**ANNETTE KELLERMANN**  
THE FAMOUS DIVING VENUS IN  
"QUEEN OF THE SEA"

**BOSTON** 21 NORTH CLARK ST.  
M.A.E. ALLISON  
"THE RETURN OF MARY"  
"NEW YORK MANHATTAN" Film  
ALIED WAR NEWS NO. 12

Tribune.



*Photo by Prendergast*

**Mrs. J. Hadley Hatch**

The marriage of Miss Leola P. Mick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie P. Mick of 7419 Sheridan road, to Ensign J. Hadley Hatch of Evanston took place recently. Ensign Hatch has just graduated from Annapolis.

**Woman Licensed to Preach.**

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Mrs. William H. Chapman of this city has just been licensed to preach by the Chemung county presbytery.

Mrs. Chapman of 217 East Madison street, who is visiting her son, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Spoor, of Westfield, Mass., will remain in the until the middle of October.

John A. Orb of 2901 South Madison avenue has just returned from a visit in New York, where he saw his daughter, Katherine, in school for the winter. While east Mrs. Orb and Lieut. John A. Orb Jr., who is stationed at Mineola, L. I., at aviation field, Mrs. Orb will give charity bridge party at her residence on Thursday afternoon of 2 o'clock, the proceeds from which will go to the Friendly Aid society, of which she is a director.

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**ODDS And ENDS**

that we used to throw away are now appetizing dishes our husbands want more of, because we use plenty of the appetizing, savory

**AlSAUCE**

## FAGS FOR FIGHTERS

More Money Rolls in for Smokes to Cheer Up Our Soldiers in France.

**TINKLE**, tinkle, rolled more dollars into the Smokes for Soldiers fund yesterday. Those "over there" say that men who are happy fight best. Money officially turned over to THE TRINITY'S tobacco buyer, to purchase supplies for the American Red Cross, will take place at 4:30 p.m. at Christ church, Winnetka. Miss Hopkins will have as her honor her sister, Miss Ruth.

The bridesmaids will be Miss Shaw, Miss Dorothy Lamont, the bridegroom, Miss Louise and Mrs. John Holabird.

Miss Hopkins is at present staying with Miss Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Howard Van Doren Shaw, in Lake Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are in Europe, but will return in a week. Mr. Lamont was in France last year where he served in the army and won the French war medal and the Croix de Guerre.

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# When Chicago says "I Will"



**THE HONOR BADGE  
—get yours early**

There isn't a city in the nation—or in the world—that so well typifies the determination and the will to do as does Chicago—the city of "I Will."

Think back: the lurid days of 1871; a thriving young metropolis laid bare and desolate by the blighting hand of fire. It was an awful test, but Chicago spirit survived. The city rose again more mighty than before. And grew to where it stands today—the great metropolis of the mid-west.

Again—when the world war called, you saw how Chicago's sons rallied to the nation's flag to do their city's part. You read each day of the splendid work of Chicago boys in the thick of the fight over there.

And now comes the Fourth Liberty Loan—your Government's most urgent call for funds to carry on. This time Chicago's quota is more than 250 million dollars—twice the quota of the last loan.

No wonder, here and there a skeptic wags his head and says "it can't be done." There were skeptics, too, in 1871—a few small minds who said the same. But every time the greater Chicago laughed them down. The "I Will" spirit won. The "impossible" was done!

This greatest of all loans to be launched tomorrow must prove once more that Chicago's spirit is the same. The task is bigger than before. But that's the kind of task Chicago loves. This greatest quota can be subscribed in record time. And Chicago will wear its badge of honor—thanks again to the city's spirit of "I Will."

# 4th LIBERTY LOAN

## U.S. Government Bonds

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1918.

Why should we let Germany and Austria make war when THEY WANT it, and have peace when THEY NEED it?

## BANKERS PLEDGE ALL RESOURCES TO HELP NATION

Message Sent to Wilson  
Shows Temper of  
Convention.

All the financial resources of the nation were pledged to the support of the nation in its task of winning the war yesterday by the convention of the American Bankers' association.

The morning session began with an invocation by Bishop Thomas Nicholas.

President Hinsch then read a telegram of greeting to him from President Wilson, as follows:

"Please present my cordial greetings to the bankers and express to them the gratification which I have in common with the whole country at the splendid spirit and energy with which the bankers of the country have assisted the government in the important matters of the loans."

Upon motion of Mr. Goebel, President Hinsch was instructed to send the following telegram in reply:

"The delegates representing the membership of the American Bankers' association, in convention assembled Chicago, Sept. 26, receive with deep admiration your inspiring message Sept. 25. Every ounce of energy and every resource at the command of the bankers of the nation are pledged to the cause of human freedom and independence. We will loyally support and follow your lead as commander in chief in the mobilization of every effort and every resource of America, to the end that all the power and strength of this great land shall be made available for war upon the common enemy until victory for the allied armies shall have been attained and the world made safe for democracy."

**Lowden First Speaker.**

Gov. Lowden was then introduced and spoke urging support of the war as the utmost duty by every one in the country.

"I want to say to the bankers of America and Gov. Lowden," that "Germany admits the plain truth that this war was her war; that she was the aggressor; that this war was waged in pursuance of a half-century conspiracy, the only answer she is entitled to from America is that magnanimous answer which President Wilson gave last week to the Austrian note minister."

"I can imagine one of you bankers had been defrauded by a customer years ago, again, after a lapse of time, resuming negotiations with that customer; but I cannot imagine one permitting him to open up a new account in your bank before he knew he had robbed him before the customer insisted to resume his account with the rest of the world must first repeat, and you cannot—until—as Bishop Nicholson will tell you, 'first confess your sins.'

Gov. Lowden said the German "peace offensive" will be "as futile as the five minutes on the battle lines which they have conducted since spring."

**Fusion Wins Applause.**

W. T. Fenton, vice president of the National Bank of the Republic, then informed the bankers on behalf of the Chicago bankers and Chicago Clearing house association and took occasion to praise the federal reserve bank law and President Wilson for forcing its passage. He aroused applause when, as Chicago is the third largest city in the civilized world, he remarked, "and when I say 'civilized world' I do not include Germany."

On behalf of the association Robert Maddox, first vice president, referred to the two addresses of welcome.

"We fully appreciate," he said, "the seriousness and the importance of the war in which we are engaged, and we realize that the march to victory must start with the support we are receiving to be given by our president and his administration. The insults to our flag are rampant; the wrongs done our citizens, and the causes for which our allies are fighting are won with victory."

**Must Continue Fight.**

"We who have sons on the battle field would welcome peace and would wait for the time to come when those now overseas may come safely back to America. But we realize that their hearts there beats the determination to conquer every enemy of American liberty and break through every line, and we would be unjust if we were unworthy of our country. If we should allow their noble cause to fail, or those who have fallen have done so in vain."

President Charles S. Hinsch then gave his address as head of the association, which he reaffirmed the duty of the bankers to President Wilson in the prosecution of the war, but he did not support the nationalization, "not that we do not believe in it, but for their last minute of credit," also declared against a negotiated peace and said "nothing should be entered but an unconditional surrender."

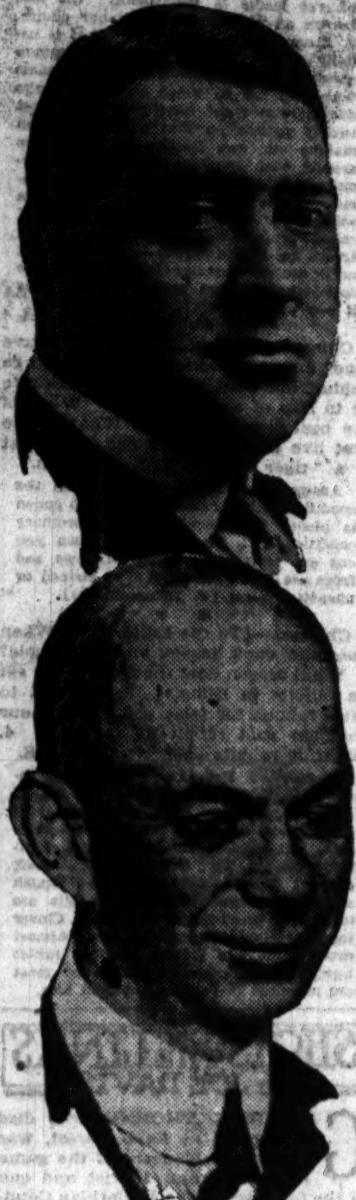
In the prosecution of the war, President Mr. Hinsch, "the government instead of restraining business, is encouraging it."

P. G. Harding, governor of the national reserve bank system, spoke in strong endorsement in the name of local that private business not interfere with government business during the period of the war.

E. F. Morgan of Chicago then offered a resolution asking congress to contribute by national vote to war activities, which was unanimously adopted. It was announced that Senator George F. Chapman of Oregon would probably arrive today to address the convention.

Afternoon the convention

HONORED  
Bank Officials Chosen New  
Members of Executive Com-  
mittee.



ABOVE: Nelson N. Lampert,  
BETWEEN: M.P. Gatling

M. P. Gatling, vice president of the Chatham and Phoenix National bank of New York, and Nelson N. Lampert, vice president of the Fort Dearborn National bank of Chicago, have been elected members of the executive committee of the national b-

ureau of the American Bankers' association. They are the only new members of the committee.

passed, without reading, several reports of officers and heard the report of the president, detailing the activities of the association for the year.

**McAdoo Telegram Read.**

A telegram was read from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to President Hinsch as follows:

"Will you please convey my cordial greetings to the members of the American Bankers' association assembled in session at Chicago and assure them of my warm appreciation of their continued cooperation in carrying forward successfully the great financial operations of the government? They have done splendid work for Liberty loans in the past, and I know they will with even greater patriotism and enthusiasm help make the fourth Liberty loan a success. Heartily good wishes for a successful meeting and for a fruitful outcome of your deliberations."

**Reply by Bankers.**

On motion of F. O. Watts of St. Louis the following reply was sent by President Hinsch:

"The members of the American Bankers' association, assembled in convention at Chicago, have received your greetings and thank you for sending them to your courageous leader of our financial forces of our country, their great appreciation for the message, and they at the same time reaffirm their determination to use every means at their command to make the fourth Liberty loan the most forceful of all expressions from a free people to furnish all credits and materials necessary to the government for a speedy and complete victory."

H. W. Vandervoort of East Moline, Ill., spoke on "Relations Between Employer and Employee" and Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, spoke on "The Merchant Marine and the Railroads."

Today the principal speakers will be Senator Chamberlain, Otto H. Kahn, the New York banker; Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, and Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver.

**BANK SUSPECTS  
GO TO ARGO WITH  
THREE PLY GUARD**

Carmen Taglia, 22 years old, and Frank Rio, 22, identified Wednesday as two of the five men who held up the Argos and Provost State bank of Maywood, were taken to the village yesterday under heavy guard and booked for complicity in the robbery. About \$45,000 in cash and Liberty bonds was taken.

Early in the day Chief Mooney got wind of an alleged plot to rescue the prisoners by the other three members of the gang. The men were handcuffed to Detective Sergeant William J. Stapleton and Frank Walling and Operative George Goodwin of the Pinkerton National Detective agency. They rode in one automobile, with Lieut. Hughes and Assistant State's Attorney C. E. McDonald and several detectives in two other cars, drove ahead and behind the machine.

Justice of the peace requested of the state continued the hearing until Oct. 5, holding the prisoners in bonds of \$100,000 each. The prisoners were returned to the detective bureau for safekeeping.

## WAR PACIFIES BANKERS WHEN FIGHT IS HOTTEST

Dramatic Scene as News  
from "Over There"  
Arrives.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.  
The general session of the American Bankers' association at the Auditorium had developed into a tumult of noise, speakers were put down by hisses and shouts, and a minority leader had run down the aisle to shout of "gag rule" and "steam rollers" when, a vote having been taken and insurgency defeated, President Charles A. Hinsch gavelled the meeting into order to read a telegram.

It told of the beginning of another great American and French drive. P. W. Goebel, past president of the association, gray, sedate, and pudgy, seized the banker nearest him and did a dervish dance. The leader of the Jackie band called for "Over There," the crowd stood and cheered the words. When the demonstration had subsided few in the room could remember what the fight had been about. A battle that had been brewing for months and threatened to disrupt the association disappeared in a song and a cheer.

**Test of Strength.**

It had been a test of strength for the coterie of state bankers led by C. H. Hazlewood of Chicago, new president of the state bank section. Supposedly speaking for all state banks, they had served an ultimatum on the national bank group which has dominated the affairs of the association for years, that state banks must have fair representation on the administrative and legislative committees, and a vice presidency, either the first or second. The day's battle developed on the motion to adopt an amendment to the constitution creating a second vice president's station.

The Minnesota delegation started the movement by repudiating the Hazlewood plan in the interest of the candidacy of Joseph Chapman of Minneapolis, a national banker, for the first vice presidency, which the state makers had assigned to R. E. Hawes, national banker from St. Louis. Chapman supporters had already created bitter feeling by questioning the patriotism of Mr. Hawes, a move which reacted sharply.

**Dowling Makes Speech.**

M. J. Dowling of Minnesota, spokesman for Chapman, although himself a state banker, first used parliamentary tactics to obstruct the vote. Mr. Goebel made a plea for unity and attempted to check a tendency toward personalities. Dowling thereupon made the speech which passed the amendment and probably defeated his candidate.

"There is an unwritten law that the vice president be elevated to the presidency," he said. "By creating another vice president's chair we are simply electing a president two years in advance, taking a chance on electing some third rate banker instead of the man of the hour."

"Two years hence the boys in khaki will be back and will deserve a voice in the affairs of the country."

**Voter Drowned Out.**

He got no further. Patriotic issues had been dragged into the fight before. A storm of shouts and hisses drowned Dowling's voice. The house was shouting for a vote when Dowling ran down the aisle shouting of gag rule. President Hinsch was able to quiet the crowd long enough to recognize Dowling as a "man of the hour" in this association," he shouted, "but, thank God, most of them are in Leavenworth."

"There have been third rate bankers

sent to the school board intends to carry out its plan of a \$60,000 school census, despite the contention that the time limit has expired and that the census will probably not be initiated yesterday by Charles J. Forsberg, business manager of the board of education.

On Oct. 7, less than a month after the date of the primary election, a small army of census takers will be thrown into the field. That the services of between 400 and 500 persons will be required was the statement of Mr. Forsberg. Most of these will be women.

**Women to Do Work.**

"We want," said Mr. Forsberg, "to see the field work done as much as possible by women, as they can gain access to the homes more easily than the men. The work will be done by wards, and there will be a supervisor of each ward."

The last school census, in 1916, cost in the neighborhood of \$46,000. Mayor Thompson's board, amid numerous protests and an injunction suit, has appropriated \$60,000 to cover the cost of the 1918 census.

**Under Forberg's Direction.**

The plan at first was to have the work done by the secretary of the board of education. When the legality of this was assailed the board put the work in charge of the business manager. When the right of the latter was questioned, Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester Cleveland intimated the job might be turned over to Sup't Mortenson.

From Mr. Forsberg's statement yes-

terday, however, it is evident the "solid six" have decided the second of the three schemes is the one best adapted to circumvent the legally punctilious.

JUDGE WADE TOO  
ILL TO TALK OF  
\$100,000 BOND

At a meeting today of the executive council the remainder of the bargain will be filled by assigning an equal number of state and national bankers to the state and federal legislative committees. The state bankers were given representation on the administrative committee by the adoption of an amendment to the constitution increasing the membership from three to seven and making the presidents of the national and state bank, savings and trust company sections ex-officio members.

As a further concession to state bankers was the acceptance of a constitutional amendment permitting a committee to act independent of the main body in matters of legislation.

A further concession to state bankers was the acceptance of a constitutional amendment permitting a committee to act independent of the main body in matters of legislation.

The annual election will be held to-

**Masher Trimmed by Jackie,  
Then Hauled Off to Jail**

Edward Ditchen, 58 years old, a woolen salesman from New York, who is a guest at the Grosvenor Park hotel, was arrested last night on complaint of Miss Alice Smith, 1748 North Kedzie avenue, charged with disorderly conduct. Before his arrest, Miss Smith's maid, C. B. Mullin, and Jackie from Great Lakes, blackened Ditchen's eyes. According to Miss Smith Ditchen made himself familiar while she was standing alone in front of the Morrison hotel, Mullin having left her for a moment. Miss Smith screamed. Then Mullin appeared and "trumped" Ditchen.

Justice of the peace requested of the state continued the hearing until Oct. 5, holding the prisoners in bonds of \$100,000 each. The prisoners were returned to the detective bureau for safekeeping.

## WHAT DOES A GIRL THINK ABOUT WHEN DOING UP HER HAIR?



## 500 WORKERS TO START SCHOOL CENSUS OCT. 7

Manager to Supervise  
Women Making  
Enumeration.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS  
IN FRANCE, Sept. 26.—Correspondence of the American authorities respecting parcels post or express packages to soldiers in France from folks at home has caused some complaint from both the men over here and generous friends and relatives in America. This order, issued in the early spring, provided that no package may be sent to a soldier in France except when specifically requested by the individual and approved by his regimental or higher command.

It was suspended after a careful study of the shipping situation.

They point out that if each soldier in an army of a million, and the American expeditionary forces are now far in excess of that, should receive one five pound package a month, it would involve the handling of 2,500 net tons a month, require approximately 5,000 ship tons for transport overseas. This would mean the exclusive use of two fair sized cargo ships a month.

Nearly 12,000 dispensers of liquid refreshments in the 6,000 saloons of Chicago are looking for new jobs.

With the United States food administration's order prohibiting the brewing of beer after Oct. 1, they are plainly worried.

Some of them, especially men in draft age who come under the "work or fight" order, have gone into other lines of work. The steel mills and shipyards have attracted a great many men with soft hands, flat feet, and jovial dispositions who have been tending to the wants of the thirty in Chicago.

In the office of the Bartenders' Union, local No. 89, 115 West Madison street, James L. Murphy, secretary, and Thomas Wall, assistant secretary, with several members of the craft, were discussing the question: "What is to become of the bartender?"

Younger Men Find Jobs.

"It's a big question," Secretary Murphy declared, "but the younger men are solving the problem. In the last two months, ever since Gen. Crowder issued his 'work or fight' order, about fifty of our members have quit tending bar and are now working in essential industries. A number are doing the hardest kind of work in the steel mills, munition plants, and railroad yards."

"It's not so much the men between 21 and 30 that we are concerned about as the man who has worked behind the bar for a score or more years. A few of them, a small number, have saved their money and bought homes, but not many of them. The majority have been 'good fellows,' never giving a thought for the rainy day. And there seems to be a bit of prejudice against the man who has been a bartender."

One of the drink dispensers related a story of a well known Chicago bartender who quit his job to take a position in a soda fountain. He had been mixing beverages behind the bar for more than fifteen years, but serving ices and soft drinks was too much for him. He quit and went back to tending the bar.

**Mother Tries to Kill Brood of Six with Gas**

After locking the door of the bedroom of her home at 6406 University avenue, yesterday, Mrs. Katherine Burke turned on the gas and lay down beside her six sleeping children—Mary, 11; Anna, 4; James, 2; and Gertrude, 10 months.

Mary awoke, unlocked the door before her mother could prevent her and ran, screaming, to the street where she encountered her grandmother, Mrs. Julia Hardaman of 6527 University avenue, who was coming to visit her daughter. Accompanied by Lee Stephens of 6404 University Avenue, she ran to the bedroom, but found Mrs. Burke had locked the door. She then forced it open and there found the six children to the street.

The Englewood patrol converged on Mrs. Burke and the children to the Washington Park hospital where it was said the mother's condition was serious. The children suffered no ill effects and their father, a bricklayer, took them home last night. He said Mrs. Burke suffered a nervous breakdown last winter when the youngest child was born. She had recently been a patient in a sanitarium, he said.

**Oak Park Police Chief Gets Real Service in City**

Peter Ripke, chief of police of Oak Park, came to town last night. An hour later Harry Masterson, his chauffeur, burst into the police station telling that two big robes had been stolen out of the chief's car.

"Shhh! Calm yourself," said Detective Sergeant O'Brien. "We've got 'em and the men who took 'em."

"You sure get service here," replied Masterson, as he grabbed the robes. Two men arrested carrying the robes gave their names as Lloyd Colton, Winterside, Ill., and Frank Farley, 118 West Madison street, which is the address of the Winterside union.

## DELAY SUFFRAGE VOTE IN SENATE; LOSES POLL TEST

Crowded Galleries Hear Debate on Racial Amendment.

# BIG TEN TURNS SPORT CONTROL OVER TO WAR DEPARTMENT

## OFFERS TO HELP CONDUCT GAMES OR GIVE ADVICE

Delegates Sent to Washington with Question List for Rulings.

**BY WALTER ECKERSALL.**  
Relinquishing all control over inter-collegiate athletics for the period of the war and putting regulation of all sports squarely up to the war department, the faculty committee of the Western Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association, known as the Big Ten, yesterday adopted the following resolutions at its special meeting held at the Auditorium hotel:

"Whereas, virtually all of the student body of each of the conference institutions is to be under military jurisdiction; and,

"Whereas, the rules and regulations of the conference are superseded by the rules of the war department; now be it

"Resolved, That the western inter-collegiate conference suspend its activities as a controlling body during the period of the emergency, the same as now existing, to be resumed at the end of that time."

### Makes Offer of Services.

It further resolved, That the conference tender to the war department its service in carrying on athletic activities both intramural and inter-collegiate in and among its members. Be it further resolved, That the representatives of the conference and committee of graduate managers be delegated to confer with the war department to tender the service of the conference and to obtain a clearer understanding of how the wishes and purposes of the department may be carried out.

The resolutions were adopted after the professors had held an informal meeting with members of the graduate committee. In order to secure a uniform interpretation of the war department's rulings Prof. Thomas E. French of Ohio State University and Avery Brundage, president of the graduate managing committee, were appointed delegates to go to Washington at once to see rulings which may solve complex situations existing at some of the conference universities.

**Freshmen Will Play Football.**  
By the conference action it is assured that freshmen will be eligible to varsity teams for the first time since 1906. In a recent statement by Col. R. I. Rees of the general staff in charge of the students' army training corps the colonel said it seemed feasible to allow all men in the corps to participate in all athletic contests.

Just what specific rulings will be sent out, however, is not known, but until orders are issued the commandants at the various Big Ten institutions will have complete control of athletics. It will be up to the coaches to pass on the eligibility of the players and conduct the games as they see fit.

### Will Eliminate All Friction.

The action of the faculty committee was the best it possibly could have been. The resolutions will prevent any friction between the commandants and university officials. Faculty representatives, athletic directors, and other machinery of the various college athletic departments will be placed at the disposal of the commandants and a harmonious unit will be established.

The professors discussed questions of eligibility, what is meant by extended trips, when official practice should start, and when the last games should be played. It developed that there were no general agreement among the commandants of what is meant by extended trips. Some commandants sanctioned trips, but insisted the players report for retreat Saturday nights, while others interpreted extended trips to mean taking the players away from work two days or longer.

**Draw Up Typewritten Queries.**  
Prof. French and President Brundage were given a list of typewritten questions to take to Washington. As soon as answers are received the question of canceled games will be solved and some contests may be reinstated.

Prof. Paige of Minnesota would not commit himself on the status of the Chicago-Minnesota game scheduled for Stagg Field Oct. 12.

The faculty representatives asserted their respective commands are in good condition, both physical and athletic in general. In many cases the faculty and commandant have reached conclusions and are already working in harmony. Abrogation of the freshman rule, which now appears to be a certainty, will benefit most of the teams materially.

The following professors attended yesterday's meeting: W. V. Pooley, Northwestern; President J. F. A. Fife, Wisconsin; Harry Dean, Alton W. Small, Chicago; Thomas E. French, Ohio State; G. A. Young, Purdue; C. J. Semkow, Indiana; G. A. Goodenough, Illinois; R. Aigle, Michigan; James Paige, Minnesota, and H. J. Prentiss, Iowa.

**SEEK MICHIGAN FOR GOPHER DATE.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 26.—When informed that Minnesota had canceled the Indiana-Minnesota football game, scheduled at Indianapolis Nov. 2, Ewald O. Stiehm, coach for Indiana, today said the state school would return the Indianapolis date and try to arrange a game with some other western conference eleven.

There is some talk of attempting to get a game with Michigan, with whom Minnesota also canceled a date because of the distance. In the event Indiana is unable to get a conference game on Nov. 2, efforts will be made to meet a team from some of the surrounding soldier training camps,

## NAVY GRIDIRON STRATEGY

Athletic Officer and Coach Mapping Out Offensive for Great Lakes Football Eleven Before Its Departure for Iowa City.



DR. J. B. KAUFMAN.

## GRANT FIGHTERS SCRAP BOXERS OF TAYLOR TO DRAW

Fred Dyer and Packey McFarland Swap Blows in Rockford Arena.

Camp Grant, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Camp Grant boxers held Packy McFarland's fighting clan from Camp Taylor even tonight, while 10,000 fans cheered the batters in the open air and forgot the frost that nipped the city.

Fredrick Enck, hard hitting lightweight, discovered in Grant's depot brigade, won his fight from Margolis, the field artillery school's entry. Metrie, Taylor's welterweight, slugged his way to a win in the next bout, and Clarence Rowland, as referee, declared draws in the four other contests on the card. All bouts were four rounds.

### Packey Scraps Dyer.

Packey McFarland and Fred Dyer, rival boxing instructors at Taylor and Camp Grant respectively, whirled through a feature scrap half way through the card. Their three round exhibition brought roars from the friendly enemies in khaki who packed the ringside. McFarland demonstrated his famous shift to advantage, meeting the rushes of the former Australian welterweight champion with a machine defense, and following the clinches in his old form. Both went up at it hammer and tongs, warning up to a storm finish.

Capt. Lewis Omer announced that Battling Mantle of the Chicago recruiting corps had issued a standing invitation to any fighter of his weight in Camp Grant. Leo Ryan, one of the two fighting brothers of the limited service regiment, accepted the challenge for the next feature.

### Sennett Draws with Mason.

Frank Sennett of Rock Island opened for Grant, boxing Mason of Taylor in the bantamweight bout to a draw. Harry Althoff, Grant veteran, held to a draw the doughy Sam Sandow of Taylor in the featherweight class.

Fred Enck ran into a whirlwind in Margolis, the Taylor officer candidate, discovering himself from rushes in the first, but opening his straight right offensive in the second. Enck rushed his opponent onto the ropes at the going in the third and continued his steady drive in the fourth, winning the decision on points.

### Metrie's Punches Have Kick.

Metrie of Taylor won the welterweight bout on aggressiveness. He fought in the McFarland style, with a kick in every blow, shading Sheedy of Grant in every round.

Miler of the Grant remount station seemed to outpoint Ivan Candler of Taylor in the middleweight class, and Clarence Rowland lost some of his popularity when he called the bout a draw.

### Freedman and Delaney Draw.

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Before a howling mob Bluejacket Cal Delaney of Great Lakes and Sailor Freedman of Chicago fought ten fast and furious rounds to a draw.

Small tuna fish sometimes come in cans and should be taken out with a tuning fork. The larger variety of this fish, or piano tuna, is found near the Florida keys.

Anchovies inhabit small barrels, but the sportiest anchovy fishing is enjoyed at parties, where not only must one fight the fish but some tough toast as well. South Bend wabbleries have very little success with anchovies and are advised not to begin wabbling till later in the menu.

### Private Fingard, an old timer of the Grant depot brigade, and Hugo Ross of Taylor in the light-heavy go went to a draw.

### FREEDMAN AND DELANEY DRAW.

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Before a howling mob Bluejacket Cal Delaney of Great Lakes and Sailor Freedman of Chicago fought ten fast and furious rounds to a draw.

Canadian Champion J. S. Morrison of Toronto remains the only unbeaten contender in the tournament for the chess championship of the western states, as the result of play in the seventh and eighth rounds yesterday at Drexel Arms hotel.

Edward Lasker of Chicago was the only player to win twice yesterday. Morrison's eighth round match was adjourned, and he now holds seven straight victories. B. Koepf of Gary, Ind., second. Summaries:

Fourth-round—Morrison won from Sennett. Lasker won from Beckner. Joe Showalter adjoined: Morrison won from Isaac. Lasker won from Beckner: Winter.

Fifth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac lost to Lasker. Showalter adjoined: Isaac won from Morrison.

Sixth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Seventh-round—Morrison won from Sennett. Lasker won from Beckner.

Eighth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac lost to Lasker. Showalter adjoined: Isaac won from Morrison.

Ninth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Tenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Eleventh-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twelfth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirteenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Fourteenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Fifteenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Sixteenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Seventeenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Eighteenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Nineteenth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-first-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-second-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-third-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-fourth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-fifth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-sixth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-seventh-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-eighth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Twenty-ninth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirtieth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-first-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-second-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-third-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-fourth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-fifth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-sixth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-seventh-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-eighth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Thirty-ninth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Fortieth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Forty-first-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Forty-second-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Forty-third-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Forty-fourth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Forty-fifth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

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Forty-sixth-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

Forty-seventh-round—Gesner lost to Gilman; Beckner lost to Winter; Isaac won from Morrison.

## & O. DIVIDEND ACTION DELAYED BY DIRECTORS

Wait Until Contract with United States Is Passed Upon.

Members of the Baltimore and Ohio, after a brief meeting yesterday afternoon without date, subject to the call of the chairman. There will be no dividend action until the board has received the standard form of proposal offered by the government to the company.

The annual report of the National League for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, made a disappointing showing, with net income equal to 3.72 per cent on the total assets. The dividend paid was 5 per cent. Earnings for the last year amounted to \$7.05 a share in 1916.

To Seek Extension.

The directors have urged that the Baltimore and Ohio should have something added to its average return for the three years ended June 30, 1917. The company said that it had made extended payments, the effect of which was not felt in the years named. Earnings were up last July, but the company has since had no improvement, while the company has about Oct. 1, and the only disposition of this debt that seems probable is extinction.

Leave Gold Fields.

Announcement came from Dawson, Yukon, to the effect that the stationary and mining companies have been asked to adopt measures increasing the price of an ounce of gold and the higher price of gold has caused a drop of 50 per cent in the output of gold in Alaska.

The owners and operators in the western states have been complaining that miners in wages and materials have been unprofitable certain mines, and miners have been asked to adopt measures increasing the price of an ounce of gold.

The request has taken two forms: one that the government pay 20 per cent additional and another that the government establish a minimum of 11.33 per cent higher than the established price. Neither proposal has received direct consideration from the government and the continuation of the war and high prices are assumed to mean a material reduction in the output of the gold mines of this country.

No complaint has been heard as yet of South African gold fields, the principal source of the world's gold supply.

Certificates Oversubscribed.

A Washington announcement that the sales of trust certificates, amounting to \$800,000,000, has been exceeded by the banks to the extent of \$100,000,000, is taken to afford a measure of the success of the new loan drive. There is another \$150,000,000 certificates now being issued, and this, added to the previous issue, will bring the total to about \$1,000,000,000, all convertible by bank to payments for subscriptions on the \$100,000,000 fourth Liberty loan.

In their private talks with local banking delegations to the American Bankers' convention have all spoken highly of the outlook for the loan, and, according to the Federal Reserve Board in Washington let his friends hear that the Washington authorities were confident the country would respond to the loan.

War News Aids Finance.

It is great help to financial sentiment that the war news from abroad. This of greater importance perhaps than usually thought. Banking interests have surveyed the field of possibility and are impressed with the progress of the campaigns on the two active European fronts and in Asia. Advice, however, is given from France and Germany to the effect that the opinion of those directly in touch with the situation is that two months more will be required.

It is in turn suggests consideration of the present position of the principal banking institutions in physical operation and in taxes.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.

Money made in Chicago at 6 per cent, commercial paper, 9 per cent over the counter; New York ex-

change rates were \$74,496,470,000,000,000.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26.—Mercurius market, 6 per cent; commercial paper, 9 per cent; over the counter; New York ex-

change rates were \$74,496,470,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Trading in amounts of \$25,000 between banks as quoted by the New York and Trust company. Rate amounts fractionally higher.

Sept. 26, 1918. Wh. avg. Fr. avg.

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## INVESTORS' GUIDE

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which THE TRIBUNE believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, and beyond the exercise of care in securing such information. THE TRIBUNE assumes no responsibility.

Requires must bear the signature of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. It is not of general interest to be mailed provided stamp is included. Address letters to Investors'.

*Inland Empire.*

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Spokane Inland Empire Railroad has terminals in Spokane, some intermediate lines, and hydro-electric power plant. It is controlled jointly by the Northern and Northern Pacific, which own about two-thirds of its 110,000 of common stock and one-third of 14,000 preferred. The two Hill roads are said to have put about \$10,000,000 into the property. There are outstanding about \$750,000 of underlying bonds, and \$3,658,000 refunding. The company has failed to earn fixed charges. The annual deficit has been running steadily and in 1917 was \$100,000. Apparently, the Hill roads have a claim in the property. Continued payment of interest would seem to depend on them.

*American Gas.*

H. C. R.—The American Gas company owns gas and electric plants in various parts of the country. All utility companies have been affected by rising costs in the last two years and the gas business probably has suffered more than any other. The American Gas company from 1901 to 1909, then for six years, until 1917 the dividend was fully earned. Last June the quarterly payment was reduced to 1% per cent and beginning Sept. 1 payments were entirely.

*Help Answers.*

G. C. D.—The Illinois Brick company for year fell about \$2,000 short of earnings but the amount that was paid out by its stockholders was \$10,000,000 of stock. Quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent each have been still for this year, but the market price of the stock suggests doubt whether they have been fully earned. Only limited information is made public.

G. H. Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Gated Wheel Drive Truck company does not furnish enough information to make any estimate of the value of its stock possible. It has been reviewed. Send stamped envelope for a reply if you wish it.

*Official Weather Forecast.*

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Following is a forecast of weather for the next few days in different parts of the country. For all Tax Exempt and Government Bonds concerning U. S. and State Bonds, see page 14.

*and Lower Michigan—Fair Friday:*

Winters Fair and warmer Friday; partly cloudy, probably showers in the north; warm in the south.

*and buying Lib-*

*address*

*St. Chicago*

*way, New York*

*anderson*

<

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys-Office and Factory.

## BOYS WANTED.

ALFRED DECKER & COHN,  
Makers of  
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES.

Several boys over 14 for  
clerical work; must be neat  
appearing and be able to furnish  
school certificates; splendid opportunity.

Employment Office,  
428 S. Market-st.

## BOYS,

16 YEARS OF AGE.

We can place a number of bright boys in  
one or more of our divisions. This is  
a real opportunity for those boys who are  
looking for future advancement.

MONTGOMERY WARD &amp; CO.

615 W. CHICAGO-AV.

BOYS—UNDER 16 YEARS.  
Must have school certificate.  
A good chance for advancement.  
Apply to Mr. Diamond.

ALBERT PICK & CO.,  
208 W. Randolph-st.

BOYS—16 YRS. OF AGE AND  
over, positions as office as-  
sistants; good starting salary;  
good opportunity for ad-  
vancement. Those with high  
school training preferred.  
Apply JOHN SEXTON & CO.,  
552 W. Illinois-st.

BOYS  
FOR DELIVERY.  
Excellent opportunity for  
promotion; good salary. Ap-  
ply immediately.

JACQUES,  
Rm. 1015, 24 N. Wabash-av.

BOY OR YOUNG MAN—FOR  
office work; good opportu-  
nity if you are energetic and  
will work hard. Apply to  
employment department.

SELZ, SCHWAB & CO.,  
514 W. Superior-st.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF  
age for office work; good  
opportunity for advancement.  
State education, salary  
expected, and furnish  
references. Address L A 137,  
Tribune.

BOYS—16 YRS. OF AGE AND  
over to learn the wholesale  
grocery business; good start-  
ing salary and good opportu-  
nity for advancement. Apply  
JOHN SEXTON & CO.,  
552 W. Illinois-st.

NOTES—  
For various positions in our offices and  
warehouses with excellent opportunities for  
advancement.

Employment Bureau,  
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY,  
511 W. Adams-st.

BOYS—AUTO; 16 YEARS  
and over; steady employ-  
ment.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,  
State-st., north of Madison.

BOYS—16 TO 18, WHO HAVE  
had experience in packing.

Apply 9th floor,  
Magill, Weinsheimer & Co.,  
1322 S. Wabash-av.

BOY—FOR GENERAL OF-  
fice work. Apply at once.

THE LORD & BUSHNELL CO.,  
2424 S. Laflin-st.

BOYS—14—16.

To learn in mailing department and run  
errands; \$2 to start. Apply to Mr. De-  
lano, 1015 W. Madison-st.

BOY—16 years old; school certificates re-  
quired. Apply to Mr. W. C. Johnson.

BOYS—17 YEARS OLD; AS HELPERS IN  
electric lighting, gas, water, etc.; good opportunity  
for work, but for some form of  
factory work, too. State that you are  
desirous of permanent employment.

BOY—16 YEARS OF AGE; TO  
start as errand boy; fine opportunity for  
permanent employment. Apply to Mr. R. H. Donnelly & Sons Co., 731 Plymouth-st.

BOY—OFFICE WORK; MACHINERIES;  
manufacturing and accounting depart-  
ments; large essential corporation; good  
models; give phone. Address L A 200,  
200 W. Franklin.

BOY—OFFICE; PERMANENT  
position; look firm; excellent chance for  
promotion; good salary. Apply to Mr. Franklin, 5100, Mr. Normie.

BOYS—14 AND 15 YEARS;  
one family with welding broken machine  
parts; good opportunity for work, but for some form of  
factory work, too. State that you are  
desirous of permanent employment.

BOY—15 YEARS OLD; AS APPRENTICE IN  
factory office; good opportunity for advance-  
ment. Apply to Mr. E. W. H. Morris.

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BOY—TO ASSIST;  
on light delivery truck. E. H. HOFFMAN CO.,  
160 W. Madison.

BOY—16 TO 20; AS STOCK KEEPER;  
good opportunity for advancement. Call Room 2.

FOR LIGHT MESSENGER SERV-  
ICE; high grade or; no experience nec-  
essary. Apply to Mr. G. W. GUNNISON, Room  
111 W. Washington-st.

Boys—Help on Automatic  
machines; desire to learn good trade. GOOD  
opportunities. Address J. A. Plaum, 705  
Lithographing Co., 12 W. Wells.

BOY—OVER 16.  
Good chance to learn May Day & Burns  
CO.—OFFICE AND ERAND WORK; PRE-  
pared to assist in department of public  
relations; good wages. Melvin Clark  
Phone Co., 410 W. Madison.

BOY—16 years old; steady employment; good  
chance to assist. Apply to Mr. C. S. Loomis,  
1220 First National Bank Bldg.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys-Office and Factory.

## BOY — GENERAL OFFICE

work. Good future.  
ARMOUR'S SOAP WORKS,  
1855 W. 31st-st.

## BRIGHT OFFICE BOY.

Good opportunity for something better.  
Omaha Packing Co., 2290 S. Halsted-st.

## ERRAND BOY — 16 TO 18

years of age. Wonderful  
opportunity to learn and ad-  
vance in a clean, desirable  
business; attractive duties,  
hours, and salary.

ED. V. PRICE & CO.,  
819 W. Van Buren-st.

## ERRAND BOY

FOR RETAIL JEWELRY,  
REFERENCES REQUIRED.  
EDWARD V. PRICE & CO.,  
104 N. STATE-ST.

## ERRAND BOYS — PAUL H. FISHER CO.

213 W. Austin-ave.  
GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR  
bright young men; grammar school gradu-  
ates, 15 to 18 years of age, to learn the  
business of selling. Apply to Mr. Fisher.

## OFFICE BOY — 14 TO 16

Good opportunity for bright, energetic boy  
with ability to advance; must be 16 years of age.  
H. J. HEINZ CO., 342 N. Western-av.

## OFFICE BOY

Good prospect for right boy. Apply Mr.  
H. J. Heinz Co., 342 N. Western-av.

## OFFICE BOY

Must be bright and active. Good future.  
Apply Ray Tire & Rubber Co., 802 Rockwell-st.

## SEARS, ROEBUCK &amp; CO.

BOYS—16 YRS. OF AGE AND  
over, positions as office as-  
sistants; good starting salary;  
good opportunity for ad-  
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school training preferred.  
Apply JOHN SEXTON & CO.,  
552 W. Illinois-st.

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FOR DELIVERY.  
Excellent opportunity for  
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Rm. 1015, 24 N. Wabash-av.

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**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**  
Stores and Offices.  
  
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.  
HAVE MANY VACANCIES  
FOR  
SALESWOMEN FOR  
MILLINERY, SHOES,  
AND VARIOUS  
OTHER SECTIONS.  
WOMEN  
WITH OR WITHOUT  
EXPERIENCE, AS  
CASHIER-INSPECTORS,  
EXCHANGE CLERKS,  
ADJUSTERS,  
AUDITING CLERKS,  
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS.  
WOMEN FOR  
STOCK WORK,  
ALSO MANY GIRLS AS  
GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS,  
STOCK GIRLS,  
MARKERS OF  
MERCHANDISE,  
APPLY SUPERINTEND-  
ENTS' OFFICE,  
9TH FLOOR.  
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,  
RETAIL.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.  
GIRLS,  
14 years of age and over.

We have a number of vacan-  
cances in various sections  
for  
GIRLS, 14 yrs. and over.

FILING,

JUNIOR CLERKS,

ERRANDS,

GENERAL OFFICE WORK,

MERCHANDISE MARKING.

Apply Supt.'s Office,  
Ninth Floor,  
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,  
RETAIL.

Multigraph Operators.

PERMANENT POSITIONS,  
GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS.  
PAID VACATIONS.

CHICAGO MAIL ORDER CO.,  
2611 Indiana-av.

OFFICE WOMEN—NEAT APPEAR-  
ANCE, \$12.50 PER MONTH.  
MOULOU 56 S. RANDOLPH-ST. 2D FLOOR.

WITCH GIRL—NEAT, SOME EDUCATION,  
15. Room 2105, S. Wabash-av.

PAYOUT CLERK.

EXPERIENCED.

BAUER & BLACK,  
41 W. 28th-st.

RECEIVER CLERK—MUST BE ABLE TO CHECK  
ON PAPERWORK, GOOD WORKING CON-  
DITIONS; large corporation, good  
hours; state age, salary, experience, phone  
and work. Address L D 262, Tribune.

RAPID, EFFICIENT CLERK

Capable of supervising the tabulating of  
statistical details. Give history of your ex-  
perience and desired position and salary wanted.

Address L E 353, Tribune.

SALES LEDGER KEEPER

Journal clerks, billers, and  
general office help. Apply

Supt. of Employment,

Butterick Publishing Co.,  
2281-49 South Park-av.

SALESWOMEN—WITH OR  
without experience for

Toilet articles,

Jewelry,

Silverware,

Shoes,

Gloves,

Silks,

Men's furnishings,

Umbrellas,

China.

We can use some sales  
clerks for part day or part  
week work.

Apply 14th floor.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

SALESLADIES.

Experienced in selling  
waists.

BEZARK'S,

52 S. State.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED

Womans' wear, Misses'

Smart Apparel.

Age 18 to 25.

COHEN'S,

512 S. Madison-av.

SALESLADIES—WHITE S. 514, APPLY MR.  
R. RANDOLPH-ST. 2D FLOOR.

SALESLADIES—CLOAK AND SUIT, HIGH  
GRADE, SIZE 14 TO 16, WHO QUALIFY. HIG-  
HEST POSITION. Apply 104 W. 28th-st.

SALESLADIES—SALES, REPAIRING CLO-  
THES, SIZE 14 TO 16. Apply Woods 502, Repar-  
ing, 104 W. 28th-st.

SALESLADIES—GENERAL POSITION, MR. L. L. LOUIN,  
517 S. Wells-av. 2d floor.

SALESLADIES—GENERAL POSITION, AMY Woods 502, Repar-  
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**WANTED—TO RENT—PLATS.**

**WANTED—FURNISHED OR**  
unfurnished two or three room apartment on North Side. Address L 303, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT IN pleasant locality near express stations. Northwestern Electric for telephone. Address 1277 N. Dearborn. Write something at from \$50 to \$75. Address E. O. Box 223, Chicago.**

**WANTED—FURNISHED S. S. Apt.**

By couple who will take care of apartment. Write 1206 W. 3rd St., 3 p.m.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. APT. OCT. 1**  
to Dec. 1. Two rooms, \$250; three room, \$300. Tel. 1206 W. 3rd with in-door priv. \$100. State price.

**WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT** in south of town with bath. Address 62, between 8 and 9 a.m.

**WANTED—TO RENT—BY A ADULTS** COM-  
munity. Two rooms, \$250. Tel. 1206 W. 3rd.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED APART-**  
ment on South Side, at least three rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Address L 276, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. 5 RM. APT.**

Want room, bath, kitchenette, and bath. Address 223 T. Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—HORN—WOMAN DE-**  
voted to public service. mod. bldg. com. to 10 a.m. Address J 321, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. THREE**  
rooms, kitchenette, bath, and bath. Lincoln Park; ref. furnished. Address Y M 456, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM**  
and bath, two or three rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Address L 276, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. 3 OR 4 ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT** in vicinity, not over \$50. Address X M 957, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. 4 RM. FURN.**

Want room, bath, kitchenette, and bath. Address 1206 W. 3rd, Tribune.

**WANTED—TO RENT—FURN. 4 RM. FURN.**

Want room, bath, kitchenette, and bath. Address 1206 W. 3rd, Tribune.

**TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.**

3,948 SQ. FT., 7TH FLOOR, Le Moyne Bldg., Wabash and Lake-st.; best location in the loop, at half price; short term lease. Address JOHN A. COLBY & SONS, 129 N. Wabash-st.

**TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.**

For rent, fully furnished. Lincoln Park; ref. furnished. Address Y M 456, Tribune.

**TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.**

Want room, bath, kitchenette, and bath. Address L 276, Tribune.

**TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.**

Want room, bath, kitchenette, and bath. Address 1206 W. 3rd, Tribune.

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# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

## Begin Christmas Shopping Now—

To eliminate all congestion of mails and express deliveries the Government makes this request. Even before December fifth it is advised to have all out-of-town gifts on their way. This store is ready to serve you in giving this request perfect fulfillment.

## Smart New Apparel for Misses All Notably Moderate in Pricing



Equally notable for their attractiveness. Indeed, not often this season have modes as delightful been presented at such practical pricings. Take as typical—

### The Suits at \$37.50 of Soft Twilled Fabrics

Such a suit as college girl and business girl can depend upon for hard service and that trim, tailored air so eagerly sought. In reindeer, taupe and navy blue. Sketched here at the left center.

### Silvertone Coats with Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat), \$65

This is indeed a noteworthy value. The fur forms the deep shawl collar so becoming to youth. To be had in Pekin blue, beaver color and green. Sketched at left.

### Delightful Choice in Frocks Between \$30 and \$50

Serge frocks and jersey cloth frocks with every new detail. Frocks with the jaunty coatee fronts. Frocks with simple collarless bodices—frocks with embroidery and braiding. All with those little unusualities in design young women delight in.

### Sketched—Serge Frocks, \$37.50

The new type of skirt with the closer hem is emphasized by blocked tucking. The bodice has a fine white organdie chemisette. In navy blue. Right center.

### Sketched—Jersey Frocks at \$40

In fawn color, gray or navy blue. The front is designed as a Russian blouse with tiny cord loops to outline it. The pockets are faced in blue satin. Sketched at right.

Fourth Floor, South.

## The Most Interesting of Times to Choose Girls' Winter Coats and Frocks



Assortments are complete. No new and charming mode, that would appeal to the mothers of schoolgirls by its simplicity and good taste, is missing.

And some of the smartest of the new fashions have just arrived. For instance—



### Top-coats of Chinchilla Cloth, Lined in Flannel at \$35

A real winter coat, warm and comfortable looking. In straight, boyish lines—particularly becoming to the older schoolgirls. Sketched here at the left.

### Schoolgirls' New Serge Frocks and Jersey Frocks

The serge frocks at \$15 are certain to appeal to the younger schoolgirls. A fresh, crisp touch is added by the green linen collars and cuffs. Sketched at right center.

Fourth Floor, South.

## Girls Can Choose New Hats From a Very Special Group at \$7.50



They are the semi-dress type of hat so many girls are preferring this season.

For they answer so splendidly for general wear and are charming enough for wear with afternoon frocks.

### Little Tips for Trimming

Ostrich tips in tones to contrast are posed just at the front of softly brimmed velvet hats in brown, beige color or black. One is sketched at the left.

### Chenille Embroidery in Vivid Color Tones

This embroidery is done on the brim of soft wide velvet hats which in addition have the flattering colored facings so becoming to girls. Sketched at the center.

### Tiny Tinsel Boutonnieres on Black Hats

One sees these as the only decoration of glistening satin soleil hats black with colored facings also of satin soleil. Note the sketch at the right.

No group noted this season has offered more delightful selection at this price, \$7.50.

Fifth Floor, South.



## Men's Occasion Autumn 1918

Value is a broad term bounded by many things besides price. This season both patriotism and self-interest must take count of value by the measure of service rendered.

And on such terms the values this Men's Store offers stand out with impelling clearness. For here are splendid assortments of civilian clothes for men, young men and youths, selected from the best sources where designing and tailoring continue as a mastercraft, where as rigid care is taken in the selection of fabrics as was taken prior to this country's entrance into the war.

Here are clothes in styles and fabric patterns chosen with the physical individuality and personal preferences of men who know in mind, in sizes and proportions to meet their requirements and in qualities to square with the confidence men have had these many years in the Men's Store of Carson Pirie Scott and Company.

And of these men's shoes, men's hats, men's shirts, gloves, hose, sweaters, und'rwear and furnishings the same can be said, for as truly are they the full measure of value in the service and satisfaction they will render.

Entrance direct to Men's Sections:  
State Street near Monroe

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO



Today at 2:45  
at the War Service Bureau

## FLOYD GIBBONS

Famous War Correspondent  
Wounded Three Times at Chateau Thierry  
Recipient of the Croix de Guerre

Will Speak for the

## FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Under the Auspices  
of the Woman's Committee of the  
Liberty Loan Organization

M. GIBBONS was an eyewitness to the desperate fight of the Marines and the "Rainbow Division against the Huns at Chateau Thierry. He is now in this country on a lecture tour, bringing a vivid, graphic, soul-stirring word picture of the first American fighters to reach the Western front. To him Marshal Foch said:

"No one is better able to tell of the scenes on the French front after your brilliant conduct in the Bois de Belleau."

WAR SERVICE BUREAU, THIRD FLOOR

Following his talk at the War Service Bureau, Mr. Gibbons will visit the special display of "Books for Men in the Service," in the Book Section adjacent, and speak briefly of what books mean to the morale of our men over there.

## The September Sale of Dinner Sets

Continues for Only Three Days More

THOSE who have not yet participated in the savings which this event offers should purchase now, as the Sale prices remain in effect only three days more. Represented are fine French and Nippon Sets, best patterns in English China and semi-porcelain and select American wares. Prices: \$19.75 to \$300.

Special Prices Prevail on Oriental Artwares, Venetian Glass and Antiques during September.

## Japanese Water Colors Unusually Low Priced

A SERIES of interesting scenes, executed with all the attention to detail and color characteristic of the best Japanese artists, is offered at exceptionally low prices. Many are mounted, ready for framing, in various sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.25 and up to \$4.

Fascinating Exhibits of Old Samplers, hand worked on yellowed fabrics, dating from the middle of the Eighteenth Century; a Silver Ladle that the hand of Washington may have touched in serving his guests with punch; the Seal with which Lincoln authenticated his world-famous messages—these are only a few of the rare old articles brought for your viewing during this House Furnishing Exhibition Week in the Artwares Sections.

## MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



## The AEOLIAN-VOCALION

## Seek these Refinements

Tone Quality—of unequalled naturalness and beauty.

The Graduola—by means of which the "expression" of the record may be varied at will.

Universal Tone-Arm—making all records available without any additional attachments.

Beauty of Design—case, finishes and workmanship are of unquestioned superiority.

Aeolian-Vocalion prices are: Conventional models, \$50 to \$350; Period models, \$240 to \$750.

Style "G"  
\$1.15  
Monthly Terms  
\$6

Style "T"  
\$2.25  
Monthly Terms  
\$10

Ninth Floor  
Vocalion Salons

Illustrated Catalogue  
Upon Request

Period Style (Duncan Phyfe) \$330

Monthly Terms \$15

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have THE TRIBUNE—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other newspaper.

## HOW DOES A FRENCH CREP?

Put the touch of genius  
into his dishes? He uses

**A1 SAUCE**

How do Tribune advertising rates compare with those of the leading national magazines, for circulation in the Chicago Territory? The Tribune's BOOK OF FACTS has this information.

## Buy WRENCHES Pipes

The TRIB  
Pipe Wrench  
and  
The TRIB  
Monkey Wrench  
are in this issue

Sold at about the price of others  
In Wood handles 6 to 14 inches, brass  
Or Steel in all sizes

BUT OF YOUR DEALERS ON THIS  
TRIMONT MFG. CO., Boston

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